

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVI] No 37 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.

GET THE HABIT.

MEET ME AT  
MADILL'S.

YOU PAY LESS HERE.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

## Greater Napanee's Most Progressive Store

They continue to arrive! New Silks, New Dress Goods, New Furs, New Ready-to-Wears, New Carpets, New Rugs, New Table Linens and many other lines. Our buyer, Mr. J. S. Madill has lost no time in sending merchandise on every ship. This store is always interesting to visitors. The display of merchandise, and the many rare examples of ingenious craftsmanship make the store a veritable exposition of beautiful things. Visitors are made welcome throughout the store whether intending to make purchases or not. Those of our patrons should not fail to arrange a visit to this store as one of the distinctive points of interest in Napanee. The advance exhibition of IMPORTED DRESS FABRICS consist of over one hundred and fifty different shades and includes the very latest ideas from Paris and London. Special attention is invited to view our show windows and store interior where many of the exclusive colorings are on display. The goods are offered at the lowest market prices. We have the new fall goods to offer now while other merchants are just thinking about getting them. This is the goahead house of the people and for the people.

### TASTY DRESS GOODS.

Many autumn novelties are in stock, and include everything from the ultra fashionable materials to the quieter and more standard makes, the "Madill Quality of Selectness" being noticeable throughout. **25c. to \$2.00 per yard.**

### SILVERCLOTH.

The magic polisher for silverwear and all brass mountings. Each package contains a box of powder that will remove rust stains and will also make the cloth as good as new after it has been used for some time, all for **25c.** We are exclusive selling agents.

### RELIABLE FURS.

It is pleasing to every woman who wears good Furs that the style is correct, a greater satisfaction is to know that the quality is thoroughly reliable. We have a continental reputation for selling Fur and Fur Lined Garments of good style and fine quality at fair prices. We extend the fullest invitation to visitors and strangers in Napanee to come and inspect our new models in fine Furs and make comparisons.

**Remember** A small deposit will hold your furs in storage until you want them, free of charge.

## SATURDAY BARGAIN PIE.

522 yards only Priestley Cravenette, the highest grade material manufactured for Rain Coats. These beautiful Fabrics are 60 inches wide, and the shades are Fawn, Black, Navy Blue, Dark Grey, Navy Blue with white stripes, Black with white stripes, and Green. These must go to make room for new goods coming in constantly. This is an opportune time to get a Coat of one of these elegant materials. You cannot get Priestley's any place else, we are sole agents in Napanee. The regular price is \$1.50 and \$2.00 per yard.

Saturday Bargain Pie.....

**\$1.19 Yd**

651 yards only of Bradfords best production in Dress Fabrics for Children's All-Wool School Dresses consisting of Scotch Tartans, Shepherd Checks, pretty Tweed Mixtures of all shades, light and dark, 40 and 42 inches wide, also black, red, green and brown, genuine Priestley All-Wool Serge, 60 inches wide, the best of materials. School Children's Saturday Bargain Pie.....

**39c Yard**

4 dozen only, Men's Umbrellas, the kind that is strong, self raising, double ribbed frame, steel centre, 26 inch frame, good handle, Sterling silver trimmings, best of material in the covering or top, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Saturday Bargain Pie Price.....

**79 Cents**

### STOCK CLEANING.

In going through our stock of Clothing we find a great number of odd suits, one of a size that must be cleared out before we start in the fall trade. These Suits have been reduced in price so as to clear them out quickly.

**\$10.00 Suits \$7.00, \$9.00 Suits \$6.25  
8.00 Suits 5.50. 7.50 Suits 5.00**

### Boys' Clothing 25% Discount.

All marked in plain figures. Just take  $\frac{1}{4}$  the price off and give us the balance and the suit is yours (serves excepted.)

### Men's Odd Pants.

We have a large assortment of odd Pants, good patterns and from the best makers—All must go at 25 per cent. discount.—Now is your chance to get a new suit for yourself or boy and save money.

## J. L. BOYES,

The Clothier.

### COUNTY COUNCIL.

Napanee, 28th Aug., 1907.

Council met at 2 p.m. Members all present. Warden presiding.

The Clerk read the requisition calling a special session, to consider the Newburgh bridge question and other business. Minutes of last session were read and confirmed.

### ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were read and either paid or referred to the various committees:

Bell Telephone Co., \$12.50, paid. Chas. Stevens, \$3.00, paid. Alexandria Industrial School, for Lillian File, \$13.25, paid. Victoria Industrial, re Manson Abrams, \$16.25, paid. H. M. Deroche, \$30.00, paid. John T. Grange and W. J. Shannon, auditors, amount not stated. Jas. Smart Mfg. Co., \$22.00, paid. L. L. Gallagher, \$11.00, paid. B. G. Hamm, \$18.00, paid. County Treasurer, contingent, \$6.10, paid. Hart & Riddell, \$25. M. S. Madole, Registry Office, \$24.55. M. S. Madole, jail, \$3.38. M. S. Madole, Court House, \$5.48. M. S. Madole, county roads, \$15.36. Sawyer-Massey, \$27.46. Sawyer-Massey, 90c. Sawyer-Massey, \$31.00. Boyle & Son, Court House, \$261.42. County Clerk, contingent, \$12.50, paid. W. H. Foster, work on jail sewer, \$1.75, paid. Fred. Shepherd, \$5.00. W. B. Johnston, \$2.00 paid. Silas Woodcock, \$5.00, paid. J. D. Bell, \$1.70, paid. J. D. Bell, \$10.51.

Mr. Page, Toronto, was heard respecting Millhaven bridge.

School Inspector Nesbit explained the new school law respecting grants.

Communication from G. T. Ry., re resolution passed at last session, respecting unnecessary whistling whist shunting in Napanee yard, filed.

A requisition from Napanee Collegiate, asking for the sum of \$3,300 from County as per School Act. Referred to Education and Printing Committee.

Mr. J. H. Patterson, on behalf of Newburgh High School, made application for the annual grant of \$1,855, with the promise that a formal application would be made by the Board at once.

From Sister Powers, Supt. Hotel Dieu, Kingston, thanking the Council for grant of \$50. Filed.

From Department of Public Works of Ontario, respecting work being done on County roads. Filed.

Mr. Anderson reported for himself and Mr. Wagart that they had repaired the Clair River bridge at a cost of \$30.88, it being a County bridge. Report adopted, and Mr. Anderson given an order for the same on Treasurer.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Lane that Mr. Edgar be paid \$5.00 in

500 yards only of beautiful best production in Dress fabrics for Children's All-wool school Dresses consisting of Scotch Tartans, Shepherd Checks, pretty Tweed Mixtures of all shades, light and dark, 40 and 42 inches wide, also black, red, green and brown, genuine Priestley All Wool Serge, 60 inches wide, the best of materials. School Children's Saturday Bargain Pie. **39c Yard**

4 dozen only, Men's Umbrellas, the kind that is strong, self raising, double ribbed frame, steel centre, 26 inch frame, good handle, Sterling silver trimmings, best of material in the covering or top, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Saturday Bargain Pie Price **79 Cents**

Nearly 200 yards Laces to be cleared at a fraction of what they cost, including splendid imitation of baby Irish, silk edging, and silk lace of good width, and in elegant laces of every style and kind the colors are good and include, white, ivory, cream, and Parish shades. All widths and lengths, regular 25c to \$1.00 per yard. Saturday Bargain Pie. **17c Yard**

5 Dozen only Ladies' Fine Dressing Combs, of best materials of genuine shell, all colors and coloring, made strong, teeth well rounded and of a good size, only the best makes, regular 25c and 35c. Saturday Bargain Pie. **19c Each**

6 1/2 Dozen only ladies' fashionable back, and back and side combs, beautifully ornamented with fancy Trimmings, all shades, including gun metal trimmed sats. Step lively for these regular 50c and 75c. Saturday Bargain Price. **39 Cents**

As this Bargain Pie only consists of six pieces you can see you will have to hurry in order to get a bite out of any of them or all of them as you so desire. Every one is a genuine bargain and are only put on sale to make room for new goods which are arriving daily.

## KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS SPACE.

### Service and Value

In service giving this store intends to respond with cheerful promptitude to every expectation you have of it—even in the smallest detail it must not fail. There are high ideals here that we think vital to the stores continued progress. Values, too, shall always meet the test you choose to prove them by—they must satisfy by your standard of worth not ours. Judge every item in to-days store news by that selfsame standard. We have every convenience in the store for you, lots of chairs, and lots of counter room. Then you can do your buying and come in and out of the store in perfect safety and take your time.

We're the House  
with  
the Goods



Promptitude  
Efficiency

### THE - DOMINION - BANK Is Open Saturdays

from 9 a. m. to 3 p.m.  
and from 7 to 9  
in the Evening.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**  
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

### —THE— ALBERT COLLEGE, AND SCHOOL OF FINANCE

(In Albert College, Belleville, Ont.)  
is now the leading school of practical education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DOUBLED IN LAST THREE YEARS.  
\$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of bath, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer period at same rate. \$25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year.  
A staff of experienced specialists give individual instruction in five distinct courses. An evening class FREE for all registered students in this department. Graduates holding the best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists.  
For particulars and Illustrated Calendar, address  
**PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.**  
Belleville, Ont.

### The Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Rochester, N. Y. Thousand Islands.

Steamers **NORTH KING AND CASPIAN**, commencing 22nd June leave Deseronto daily except Monday, at 9:55 p. m. for Belleville, Canal Bridge, Brighton and Port of Rochester, N. Y. Returning will arrive at 4:55 a. m. same days and leave for Picton, Bay of Quinte ports, Kingston and Thousand Islands. For further information apply to,  
**E. E. HORSLEY, J. L. HOYES,**  
General Manager, Agent,  
Kingston, Napanee

### NOTICE !

Change of Route and  
Time Table  
**STR. REINDEER,**  
—IN EFFECT—  
**MONDAY, JUNE 3rd**  
1907.

The Reindeer will run on the former route of Str. Jessie Bain on and after Monday, June 3rd, 1907.  
Leaving—  
Napanee for Deseronto and Picton at 6.00 a.m.  
Picton for Deseronto at 9.50 a.m.  
Deseronto for Picton at 2.00 p.m.  
Picton for Deseronto and Napanee at 4.00 p.m.  
Connecting with all G. T. R. Trains East and West, also B. of Q. Trains at Deseronto; C.O.R. Trains at Picton, and Str. Elia Ross for Belleville, Trenton, and upper bay ports.  
On morning trip up Steamer will call at Glen Island and Glenora, returning passengers or these points on 4 p.m. trip out of Picton.

### Genuine Bargains Are Here.

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents in—

**Watches and Clocks,**  
**Cut Glass and China.**  
Great Values.  
**Brooches, Necklets,**  
**Locketts, Chains,**  
**Bracelets,**  
**Solid Gold Rings from**  
**\$1.50 upwards.**

### Everything Genuine Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Coal Oil, Gas and Gasoline Stoves,  
M. S. MADOLE.

**750 Filled.**  
From Department of Public Works of Ontario, respecting work being done on County roads. Filled.  
Mr. Anderson reported for himself and Mr. Wagar, that they had repaired the Clair River bridge at a cost of \$30.88, it being a County bridge. Report adopted, and Mr. Anderson given an order for the same on Treasurer.  
Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Lane, that Mr. Edgar be paid \$5.00 in settlement of Mr. W. W. Asselstine's claim against County for damages. Carried.

### NEWBURGH BRIDGE.

The Clerk read the decision of His Honor Judge Madden in the dispute of the Village of Newburgh and the County, as to which should build and maintain the bridge crossing the Napanee River at that village. His Honor gave judgment that the bridge is of a sufficient length to constitute it a County bridge within the meaning of the statute and that it should be built, and maintained by the County.

Moved by Mr. Aylesworth, seconded by —that the matter referred to the County Judge of Lennox and Addington relative to the bridge crossing the Napanee river, the Village of Newburgh, the hearing concerning which took place in the Village of Newburgh, on the 20th day of June, 1907, the findings of the said Judge in the said matter, be accepted by this Council as final.

The motion was discussed at some length but on adjournment it had not yet been seconded.  
Council adjourned till 9 a.m. to-morrow. (Balance of report next week.)

### Drink Kop's THE MEDICAL HALL

### TAMWORTH.

Harvest is over and although the straw was short the yield of grain will not be as short in yield as was looked for owing to the scarcity of rain.

Farmers are anxiously waiting for rain to commence plowing.

Some thrashers will not take out their machines this year as they say the season's yield is too small to pay for the moving.

Mr. Wm. Brown is painting and improving the property he bought in the village, making it look homelike.

The L. O. L. is painting their Hall, a great improvement to our village.

Some of our main plank walks are a disgrace to our village. There is enough taxes paid to have them in a far better shape than they are, and our council is greatly to blame in this matter. It is high time a change was made.

### The Model School Class this year can get any supplies necessary from

**A. E. PAUL,**  
The Japanese Store.

### COLEBROOKE.

School has opened with a full attendance under Miss Alma Vanalstine.

William O'Keefe, proprietor of the hotel, has sold out to Mr. Conners, Bath, who takes possession on Sept. 1st.

Henry Woodruff has completed his drive house, and is now erecting a first class residence with all the latest improvements.

Thomas Ferns has secured the Petworth school.

Fletcher Huffman has the senior room in the Harrowsmith school.

Charles Lee has returned after a week's visit at Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wartman and daughter, are spending a few days at Toronto.

Mr. Loan, an invalid, was visited by his daughter and two sons, of Watertown, N. Y.

Visitors: Mrs. M. Bell, Rome, N. Y., is spending a few months with friends.

Mr. Bannister, Florida, at Miss L. Riddell's; Charles Ward, Buffalo, N. Y., at his uncle's, W. H. Woodruff's; Miss Bessie Brabner and Edward Phillips, Watertown, are spending one month with Marshall Hart.

Mitchell N. Miller and wife, Kentwood, La., are visiting a few months in this locality

### Drink Kop's FRED L. HOOPER

# THE EXPRESS.

NADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 30th 1907

## Picnic at Adolphustown

That the good people of Adolphustown excel in anything they undertake was amply proven by the success that attended the dinner given by them on Wednesday of last week, to add honor to G. C. Publow and celebrate the advances made by their factory in the cheese industry. The weather conditions were simply perfect, and the spot selected for the occasion an ideal one, being Platt's grove, immediately adjoining the site of the first cheese factory erected in Adolphustown. Tables were erected nearly the entire length of the grove and fairly groaned with all the delicacies of the season, and were a sight that would tempt the stomach of an epicure. That the ladies of Adolphustown cannot be excelled in the cooking line was freely admitted on all sides, and to add to the enjoyment the service was equally as fine as the cooking.

After the sumptuous repast had been disposed of, the chairman, Mr. Harrison, who is president of the factory, called the meeting to order, and in a short address dwelt in the importance of the cheese industry and the necessity of the farmers doing everything in their power to promote its welfare. He then announced that the programme would be opened by the singing of Canada's national anthem, "The Maple Leaf Forever." Mr. J. W. Bensley, dairy instructor Lennox, was then called on for a speech, and in a few well chosen remarks on the cheese industry satisfied those present that he was the right man in the right place.

Mrs. Hollis was then called on and rendered with pleasing effect the song entitled "Why can't a Girl Be a Soldier."

Dr. Publow, dairy instructor for Prince Edward, was next on the list. The Dr. is an adept at interesting an audience and started off with some very witty remarks followed by an amusing song that brought forth roars of laughter from those assembled. He then got down to the instructive side of his address and concisely and clearly enforced on his hearers the absolute necessity of cleanliness in the dairy business. His speech was replete with information on how milk should be handled from the time it leaves the cow until it reaches the factory. And he emphasized particularly on the milking utensils that should be used, and how they should be cared for to obtain best results.

Mr. James White followed the Dr. with a comic song entitled "Algie" and did it with just justice, greatly pleasing his hearers. H. S. Miller, Picton, cheese buyer, then took the floor, and paid a glowing tribute to the splendid dinner and to the gathering that had partaken of it. Mr. Miller then complimented the patrons of owning such a splendid factory, also upon the reputation of their cheese which was now classed amongst the highest in Canada. He also emphasized the pleasure it afforded him to know that the products of such a splendid factory are now boarded at the Picton Cheese Board and the increased price resulting therefrom could not help but be a source of gratification to Mr. Joseph Allison, the salesman, and the patrons as well. Continuing he pointed out that cold storage was the one thing lacking in their factory and its early installment would prove an immense benefit. Mr. Miller was heartily applauded at the conclusion of his speech. S. B. Gearing, the general manager of the Standard Bank, Picton, was next on the list, and in a neat little speech expressed the great pleasure it afforded him to the privilege to attend such a splendid gathering. His enjoyment had been great and he highly complimented the patrons on the great success of the day. Following Mr. Gearing came W. T. Crandall, commission merchant, Picton, who told of the great pleasure it used to give him in years gone by to visit Adolphustown for the purpose

## TYPEWRITER BARGAIN!

**\$7.50** buys a Caligraph, Second-hand Typewriter, in first-class working order. Machine and sample of work may be seen at this office.  
E. J. POLLARD.

## COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, Bath, on the 21st day of September, 1907, at eleven o'clock, a.m., to hear and determine the several complaints of errors or omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Bath for 1907. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

MAX. ROBINSON,  
Clerk of the said Municipality.  
Dated the 16th day of August, 1907.



## A FREE LECTURE!

will be given in the  
Opera House, Napanee,  
—on—  
Thursday Evening, Sept. 5th  
at 8 p.m.

on "The Eye in Relation to Health." This is an important subject to all, and has a vital bearing on the nervous diseases of these strenuous times. Come and hear Mr. Ray explain the remarkable scientific discovery whereby these diseases may be cured or avoided, and life sweetened and prolonged. No admittance fee.

tion to all his hearers to attend the Eastern Dairymen's Convention which will be held in Picton next January. R. Benson, the veteran cheese buyer was next called on, but his innate modesty prevented him from responding. Those who have heard Mr. Benson on other occasions say a speech from him would have been a treat, as a recounting of his experience in the pioneer days of cheese making would be very interesting.

James White again treated his hearers to another comic song entitled "Travelling" and received great applause.

W. J. Carter was next called on and deeply regretted that speech making was not in his line. But felt certain that if he had attended Mayor Farrington's school of Oratory around the old box stove some years ago, that he would have turned out a full fledged orator like his friend H. S. Miller who had enjoyed that advantage and so ably addressed the audience at an earlier stage in the proceedings.

Last but not least was W. S. Blakely who made a speech and a good one bringing out many telling points.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

## Good Farm and Cheese Factory for Sale.

Being lot No. 3, in the 6th concession of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox, Ont., better known as the Thomas Empey Farm. There is a Cheese Factory on the premises, built this spring. The property is within a short distance of Switzerville Post Office, and church and a good school, and is five miles from Newburgh and five miles from Napanee. The owner dying last spring is the reason for selling.

For particulars apply to MRS. EMPEY, on the premises, or to MESSRS. HERRINGTON, WARBERT & CRANGE, Solicitors, Napanee. The owner might be induced to sell the farm, say, 195 acres, and the Cheese factory with 4 or 5 acres, in separate parcels.  
Dated at Napanee, July 25th, 1907. 33d



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for alterations, additions and repairs to Block 'C' Tete du Pont Barracks, Kingston, Ont." will be received at this office until Monday, September 3, 1907, inclusively, for the work above described.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and on application to H. P. Smith, Esq., Architect, Kingston.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,  
FRED. GELINAS,  
Secretary,  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, August 15, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

## DOXSEE & CO. CLEARING OUT

All Untrimmed Hats at less than half price, also all Trimmed Hats any price to clear them out. You can save money by buying now as the goods must be sold to make room for fall goods soon to arrive.

## Lawn Waists

Only a few left, while they last  
Price ..... \$1.25

New Underskirts, New Golf Jackets, in Eaton Styles.  
New Belts, New Collars.

## The Leading Millinery House.

## COURT OF REVISION.

The notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act" by his Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, at Tamworth, on Tuesday, September 3rd, 1907, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield for 1907. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,  
Clerk.  
Dated August 13th, 1907.

GIRL WANTED—As Clerk. Permanent position to suitable applicant. Address replies to Box A, this office.

SITUATION WANTED—Young girl, 16 years of age, wants situation in small family, no washing, in or near Napanee. Apply MRS. NAIL, care Mr. Cart, Hawley, Bardsolph, Ont.

NOTICE—A Note for \$100 and interest, payable to Rosanna Keller, and signed by Nancy Gillett, has been stolen from my house. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase said Note. Anyone being offered said Note will please notify me. GEORGE S. KELLER, Croydon.

FARM FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER FARM—240 acres. Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Adolphustown, situated on the north shore of Hay Bay. Two houses, two barns and sheds, drive house and hog pen. Buildings all in good repair. Lane running through centre of farm. No herrieck.



the great pleasure it afforded him to the privilege to attend such a splendid gathering. His enjoyment had been great and he highly complimented the patrons on the great success of the day. Following Mr. Gearing came W. T. Crandall, commission merchant, Pictou, who told of the great pleasure it used to give him in years gone by to visit Adolphustown for the purpose of buying barley. He then proceeded to point out the great strides that had been made in the cheese industry of late years and the immense importance it has attained, ranking as it does to day one of the greatest and most profitable industries in Canada. Continuing he paid a great tribute to the farmers, eulogizing their profession as being one of the best in the land. His closing remarks were addressed to the ladies, highly complimenting them on their beautiful spread, and his remarks were so heartfelt that they amply proved that the way to a man's heart is through his stomach.

Next on the programme was a solo by Miss Lewis, who was in splendid voice and delighted the audience with a song entitled "Jamie Dear." T. G. Wright, salesman for Bengill cheese factory, Prince Edward, was taken entirely by surprise when called on, but was equal to the occasion and wound up his speech with a comical story that fairly brought down the house.

G. C. Publow, the guest and speaker of the day was now called on. Mr. Publow ranks as the greatest cheese expert in Canada and has probably done more than any one man to elevate Canadian cheese to its present proud position in the markets of the world, and his audience need only listen to him for a few moments to know that his whole heart and soul is in the work. Mr. Publow's speech was a masterly address, an education in itself, taking in as it did every phase of the cheese question. Canadians should feel proud of their chief dairy instructor.

Mrs. Hollis was again called on for another solo and favored the audience with a song entitled "The Rose" for which she was heartily applauded. H. B. Bristol, of A. Bristol & Son, Pictou, being called on, responded in a very happy manner. He was delighted to mingle with the people of Adolphustown on this occasion, perhaps more so as this old historic spot was his birthplace and the home of his grandparents. In the course of his speech he alluded with great pride to the fact that Prince Edward county had been called on to supply the 5 cheese to represent Canada at the great Irish Exhibition in Dublin. In conclusion he extended a hearty invita-

had attended Mayor Farrington's school of Oratory around the old box stove some years ago, that he would have turned out a full fledged orator like his friend H. S. Miller who had enjoyed that advantage and so ably addressed the audience at an earlier stage in the proceedings.

Last but not least was W. S. Blakely who made a speech and a good one bringing out many telling points.

The proceedings closed by singing God Save the King.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

Screen Doors, Window Screens, Ice Cream Freezers and Refrigerators.  
M. S. MADOLE.

#### ODESSA.

Death has again visited our midst taking away Vera Wycott, aged one year and three months, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Wycott, of the Royal Hotel. Deceased was only sick a few days from meningitis. The parents receive sympathy in their bereavement.

The township is laying a cement walk from the Crown bank up to Alford Kenyon's tailor shop. It is also putting tile in the ditch on the north side of the road from Peter Mabee's to the stone bridge.

R. H. Peters and wife are spending a few days' vacation with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Peters has beautified his home by building a new verandah on the south side. Mr. Wright did the mechanical work and deserves credit. The work on the Crown bank is progressing rapidly.

The Free Methodists have their new church about completed with the exception of the painting. They expect to dedicate in about two weeks.

Stanley Mabee, Williamsport, Pa., is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Mabee.

Harry Woodruff, Sydenham, spent Sunday in Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCormick spent Sunday at S. Bond's.

Some of our citizens spent a day last week on the bay fishing and report an enjoyable time and a good catch of fish.

The Odessa football team has been practising hard and will accept a challenge from almost any team.

The balance of Hammocks and Lawn Mowers at reduced prices.  
M. S. MADOLE.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

## Napanee's New

# 5c. "WONDERLAND" 5c.

On John Street, (Two Doors from this Office.)

## Life Motion Pictures & Illustrated Songs

Complete change of Programme every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Open Afternoons at 2 o'clock and Evening at 7 o'clock. Open all day Saturday commencing at 10 a.m.

A place where Ladies' and Children are especially invited to come, where every attention and courtesy will be given for their comfort.

ADMISSION, ONLY 5c.

Tuesday, Children's Day, Admission 2c.

By Order,

FRED. GELINAS,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, August 15, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

### TRENT CANAL.

ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION.

SECTION No. 1

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to Alex. J. Grant, Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal" will be received until 10 o'clock on Thursday, 10th October, 1907, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 1, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after this date at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., and at the office of Mr. J. B. Brophy, Division Engineer, Trenton, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, 10th Aug., 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

### Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.

Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Notice: All persons are hereby notified not to purchase said Note. Anyone being offered said Note will please notify me. GEORGE S. KELLER, Croydon.

**FARM FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER FARM**—240 acres, Lot No. 19, in the 4th Concession of Adolphustown situated on the north shore of Hay Bay. Two houses, two barns and sheds, drive horse and hog pen. Buildings all in good repair. Lane running through centre of farm. No herriek. 20 acres woodland, good orchard, well fenced and watered, half a mile from school, church, telephone and post-office. Terms to suit purchaser. Possession given at any time. For further particulars apply to  
J. H. JOHN T. SOBY, Napanee.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Thursday, September 5, 1907, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the "Public Buildings," throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

FRED. GELINAS,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, August 1, 1907.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department.

## LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NAPANEE AND ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent.....

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right man, for whom the territory will be reserved. Pay weekly. Free equipment. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
Fonthill Nurseries  
(over 800 Acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

# THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.



# A Modern Juggernaut

## I.

Peter Quesnal tore away yesterday's leaf from his calendar, and, with eyes accustomed to note every detail, read the quotation disclosed for that day. He looked at it with a second glance and murmured the words to himself: "Upon my head they placed a fruitless crown, . . . no son of mine succeeding."

Those words, in conjunction with a certain letter he had received the night before, had a curious effect upon the man, giving a new warmth to his heart, a new interest to his life. A chord was touched, long dormant, almost dead—a chord of love. One of the foremost financiers of the day, reputed to be of enormous wealth, he was still a lonely man—a man without wife, childless.

He glanced at the memorandum of business awaiting him, and after a few minutes' conference with his chief clerk he dictated a score of letters, attended to innumerable calls upon the telephone, interviewed a dozen fellow-financiers, sent out messages to as many other elders, and was soon mentally submerged in the full morning flood of business.

Presently a card was brought to him. He made a sign that the caller was to be admitted, and a few moments later a man about his own age entered—a subdued-looking man, with a weak, irresolute face, but kindly, honest eyes.

The two men looked at one another in silence until the clerk had departed, then the new-comer smiled a sweet, rather sad smile, and held out his hand.

"I could hardly believe that it was true when you were pointed out to me a few days ago as Peter Quesnal," he said, slowly; "you, the man I had known in other days, and under a different name."

"Quesnal was my mother's name," returned the financier. "I dropped my own, which seemed unlucky, and took hers in place of it. A superstition, that was all—my sole superstition." He paused a moment, then added quickly, "I got your letter. Need I say that its contents surprised me? I can hardly believe that what you assert is true."

"You know that it is true, for I have never lied to you—except once," replied Stephen Haydon, simply. "I thought you must be dead, as I had lost sight of you for many years, or I should have revealed to you that the son whom I have brought up as my own, and who regards me as his father, is your son—not mine. It is right that you should both know this now, for I am a poor man, with no influence to exert on his behalf, but you—you have everything to give your son, your heir."

"I—I cannot believe it," murmured Quesnal, yet in tones that belied his words, "for if it is true, what could have been your motive in providing for another man's child? Answer me that."

"It was a woman's wish," responded Haydon, slowly, "the wish of a dead woman—my wife. You and I, Peter Quesnal, married two sisters. Your own wife died within three years of your marriage—died of a broken heart, her sister always declared."

"That is false," he said. "If I neglected Margaret, it was only because I was absorbed in business. But I loved her, and that she knew."

"Perhaps; I rather doubt it myself. At any rate, when your wife died you gave me the charge of your son, and went away, forgetting all about him beyond an occasional letter. Isabel and myself grew attached to the boy, and when our own one child died, a boy also, we represented to you that it was yours. You accepted the news without question—perhaps you were indifferent."

Quesnal crossed over to where Haydon was standing, his eyes flaming, his looks satanic. He placed his hands on the other's shoulders, locking them in a grip of steel.

words and in his confident, smiling eyes, but his father did not take it up. Yet the planning brain was active, weaving its own web.

Cecil came back to the great house, which he could hardly realize was his home, a few weeks later in a state of alarm and indignation. Judith had disappeared. She had vanished like a shadow from his life, leaving him despairing, desolate. She had written him a letter in which she said he must forget her—that was all.

His mind filled with suspicion of the truth, he sought his father.

"Father," began Cecil at once, "I want to ask you a question. Have you been to Judith Aintree? Have you seen her at any time?"

"Yes, I have seen her."

"And—and you urged her to give me up, pretending it was for my own benefit?"

"I admit that such was my intention in going to her. But there was no need for such persuasion. She told me that she had made up her mind to end the engagement when she first learned that I was your father. It appears that her own father was ruined, and she places the blame of his subsequent death upon me. He dropped his money in a campaign that I had something to do with promoting—that was one of my early mistakes. She called my money good with a curse on it. She does not understand that there is no room for sentiment in business. If ever you became a poor man she would marry you, she said, but not now. Then the girl lacks common sense. She would keep any man down."

"No," Cecil replied. "She would lift a man to her own high level—somewhere a little nearer to the angels. You do not understand, father; yet, surely you must realize that there are some women to whom money is of little value save for the power it has to soften the pain and sorrow that darken the world. Judith is such a woman—my Judith."

He spoke in tones of reverence and passed out of the room. Half an hour later he came back.

"I am going to leave you, father," he said. "I have come to say good-bye. I am going to find Judith. I will come back again then, if you wish it."

But Peter Quesnal's face was set in stern grey lines.

"If you go now it is forever," he responded. "Let there be no doubt in your mind upon that point. If Judith Aintree marries you she will marry a pauper. I have made other plans for you, as I have hinted. Think well, Cecil; I am a man to keep my word. It is between this woman and a great fortune that you are deciding."

"I have chosen," he said, quietly.

"Very well," replied Quesnal, harshly. "Go from me now and forget that you have a father, as I shall forget that I have a son."

## II.

A babel of voices rose in Throgmorton Street, making a storm of sound. Panic had set in on the Stock Exchange, and prices were falling, tumbling down. Experienced men, whose judgment was ripe with years, lost their heads, affected in some degree by the huge combination of American millionaires who had formed together to achieve a certain result.

This object was the crushing of Peter Quesnal. His own schemes and theirs had clashed on several occasions, and in the ruthless tyranny which marks such men they had resolved to squeeze him out of the markets for once and forever.

Peter Quesnal, his mind concerned in other matters, private matters which troubled him despite himself, had been caught asleep. Before his natural agility of action was spurred into showing fight and finding escape he was down, helpless before his antagonists' onslaught, ruined. For once his hand had been forced and himself compelled to play a losing game. So far as future financial matters were concerned Peter Quesnal would have as little power as a dead man.

He did not complain, he made no whine. These were his own methods used against himself. The man was not only crippled in action, but broken in spirit as well. The feeling of awe was

holding them another hour—they must be sold at once."

He urged Judith not to lose a moment in dispatching his telegram. The reply to it came back within an hour. The transaction was completed, the shares had changed hands at 2s. a share, and when next settlement arrived nearly £22,000 would be placed in Quesnal's name at the bank.

"Enough for a fresh start," he muttered; "enough to lift me from the mire of failure. One day yet I'll cry quits with my enemies, and drive them into the valley of humiliation, where they have driven me."

The old iron lines, the ruthless expression of the man who lives by crushing others, came back into his face. He stood staring at the flaming promise of the future, dazzled, and restored by its glow.

A soft touch made him glance up. Judith was at his side; Judith with sad, grave, beautiful face, and with a wonderful compelling radiance over every feature.

"You won't begin again?" she murmured, in soft, entreating tones.

The flame in his eyes burnt fiercely for a moment, and he made a half movement as if to escape from that touch. Then the light in his eyes flickered—the hard, fierce light—and died out.

There was silence between them for some moments. He looked at her at last, with that gentle gaze that was new to his eagle eyes. He patted her gently on the hand, reassuringly.

"No, my dear," he said, quietly. "I won't begin again. I've done with the old methods, the old life. Besides I will not risk this money, but instead"—he paused a moment, then placed his hands gently upon her soft, brown hair, adding in low tones, "I will hold it in trust, not for myself, nor for Cecil, nor for anyone yet living, but—for a little life—to come."

—London Tit-Bits.

## HOW DIVERS ARE TRAINED.

### Schools in England—How Science Has Helped Them to Work in the Sea.

The Admiralty trains divers, and every British warship carries at least one representative of the craft and frequently more. There are training schools at Portsmouth, Devonport, and Sheerness.

One of the difficulties with which divers have to contend is probably not realized by a landsman, namely, that the greater the depth the greater is the pressure of water on the man's body and the greater the labor and exhaustion of working. The naval authorities limit their men to a depth of 120 feet. The greatest depth to which a man has descended is said by Siebe to have been 204 feet, and the pressure at that depth was extraordinary, namely, 88½ pounds to the square inch. One wonders how any human being could stand it. Twelve fathoms, or about seventy feet, would be enough for most men. The ears and nose would probably begin to bleed and the pressure on the head would be very serious. A practised diver can, of course, descend much deeper without such unpleasant sensations.

His dress costs more than a hundred pounds; it is of tanned twill and rubber and made in one piece, with a big opening at the neck. The helmet is of copper and screws on to the shoulders so tightly that the water cannot penetrate the joint. Air is pumped down to him by a pipe made of canvas, and rubber and outlet valves, which only open outwardly, are placed at convenient places to permit the vitiated air to escape. These valves are extremely important, as by them the diver can regulate his supply of air.

In addition to this pipe the diver has a lifeline enabling him to communicate with his assistants above water. This was formerly done by a series of concerted tugs or jerks on the line, but the method is being superseded as a means of communication by the telephone, the wires being conveyed by the lifeline. He therefore touches the button and talks as if he were in the city.

Another great improvement is the use of the electric lamp, though in some West Indian waters a diver can see clearly for some distance. In other

# THE S. S. LESSON

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

SEPT. 1.

### Lesson IX. The Two Reports of the Spies. Golden Text: Num. 14, 9.

#### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Land as the Spies Saw It.—The boundaries of the Promised Land as described by the sacred writers were briefly as follows: On the west the Mediterranean Sea; on the north a river valley leading from the coast in a northeast direction to Hamath, and from thence passing eastward to Hazer-Enan on the border of the eastern desert; on the east the border line of the desert, except just east of the Lebanon range; on the south an indefinite limit, passing from west to east to the lower end of the Dead Sea, and from thence a little to the southwest to Kadesh-barnea, and thence by way of the irregular course of a river valley (Wady el-Arish) to the Mediterranean Sea. The territory thus described lies between 30° 30' and 35° north latitude. Its greatest length from north to south was about 290 miles, and its width from east to west on an average from 100 to 120 miles. The total area, though somewhat uncertain because of the indefinite eastern boundary on the desert frontier, may be taken roughly as about 25,000 square miles, or more than double the area usually assigned to Palestine proper. The country falls naturally into four longitudinal sections. On the west the narrow plain, widening toward the south, skirts the Mediterranean coast, broken at a point about one-third the distance from north to south by the promontory of Mount Carmel, which juts out into the sea due east of the Sea of Galilee. Parallel to and just west of this narrow maritime plain lie the mountains of Lebanon and Calilee in the north and the mountains of Ephraim, Benjamin, and Judah, tapering gradually into the Negeb, to the south. This long and somewhat irregular chain is broken east of Carmel by the plain of Esdraelon and widens to the southward to include the Shephelah, a term applied to the irregular mass of low hills which lie between the central range of the mountains of Judah and the Philistine or southern portion of the maritime plain. The third longitudinal section is the deep, narrow gorge between the Lebanon and anti-Lebanon mountains in the north, and which continues southward as the Jordan basin and the Arabah to the eastern arm of the Red Sea. East of this gorge the land rises abruptly to extreme mountain heights like those of Hermon in the north and to high plateaus of Gilead, Ammon, and Moab farther south. In ancient times this land abounded in forests and well watered valleys, yielding abundant harvests of grain and fruits, and supporting a much larger population than would be possible to-day. From ancient Tripoli in the extreme north to Gaza of the Philistines in the south, and from the eastern desert to the Mediterranean Sea, the country was dotted with thriving cities and towns, not indeed such as are known to us in modern times, but well populated and in many cases strongly fortified, nevertheless. Thus did the spies find the Land of Promise a fertile, well populated, and extremely desirable inheritance, though its inhabitants were, some of them, of impressive and forbidding stature, well equipped and fortified against invasion.

Verse 17. Moses sent them—The twelve representatives of the respective tribes who had been chosen to spy out the land. By the south . . . up into the hill country—If, as the text in the original permits, we translate, "into the south," or, better still, lit., "into the Negeb." Both phrases may be taken to refer to the same section or country immediately north of Kadesh. The term "Negeb" meant originally a dry, parched, or verdant region. Only in later times did

own one child died, a boy (also, we represented to you that it was yours. You accepted the news without question—perhaps you were indifferent."

Quesnal crossed over to where Hayden was standing, his eyes flaming, his looks satanic. He placed his hands on the other's shoulders, locking them in a grip of steel.

"Is it true?" he demanded, huskily; "is it true? You have admitted one lie to me—is this another?"

"What I have told you is the truth, Peter Quesnal," he replied, in unfaltering tones. "And now that you know," he went on, "is it a welcome gift that I bring you, or do you hate the thought of a son? For, if so, Cecil need never be told."

"Welcome?" Quesnal echoed the word. "Yes, welcome, indeed! Man, don't you understand," he continued, "that I have shut myself up in a house of steel—a temple in which gold has been worshipped as a god! It was for her sake that I labored—yes, and for the sake of our child. I wanted big things out of life—I wanted success; but beyond every ambition I wanted a woman's love—the love of my son. But such things have been denied me. I have won gold, but have lost everything else—robbed by death of one, robbed by you of the other."

He spoke with a note of deep emotion sounding in his voice. Breaking the silence came a sharp ring at the telephone, and Quesnal started.

He took down the receiver and attended to the call, speaking in his sharp hard voice—the man or granite once more. Within a couple of minutes a big transaction was settled, and he turned again to Hayden.

"Send the boy to me to-night," he said. "He must dine with me to-night. In the meanwhile tell him everything, and ask him to spare me any sentimental scene. I don't want sentiment, but I shall expect my son to possess common sense."

He stopped abruptly, then glanced at Hayden.

"Is the lad worthy?" he asked, in low tones. "Not of me!—he gave a low queer laugh "but of his mother; worthy of the woman I loved!"

The answer came without hesitation or pause.

"Yes," said Hayden, slowly, "your son is worthy."

It seemed to Cecil Quesnal—a name that sounded so strange to him, giving him the feeling that he was questioning some one else—as if he had found his way into an enchanted palace that night. The man whom since childhood he had imagined to be his father had been with him but a few hours before, passing through a suite of exquisitely furnished rooms; he was ushered by a costly dressed man-servant into a small oval chamber, where Peter Quesnal awaited him. The man withdrew, and Cecil and a stout-faced woman entered. These two men, stout-faced eyes of unusual brightness in a wonderful manner, and he took his son's hand in a firm grasp.

"It is good to have you here," he said, slowly. "Welcome to your home, my boy."

They talked little during dinner, which was almost at once served, but afterwards Peter Quesnal linked his arm through his son's, and together they wandered through that great mansion. Presently he began talking of his plans for the lad's future, leading up gradually to the point which had been settled in his own mind from the moment he had discovered that Cecil was living.

"You must marry, my son," he said, "choosing your wife from a class above your own. As I have succeeded in the financial world, so must you succeed in the world which is so apt to look down upon self-made men."

"But I've already chosen my wife, sir," he explained.

"Eh? What do you mean?"

"I've been engaged for a year to the girl whom I shall marry."

"What is her name?" asked Quesnal, slowly.

"She is called Judith," he said; "Audith Amalee. Judith my sweetheart, who will one day be Judith my wife."

There was a certain challenge in his

been forced and himself compelled to play a losing game. So far as future financial matters were concerned Peter Quesnal would have as little power as a dead man.

He did not complain, he made no white. These were his own methods used against himself. The man was not only crippled in action, but broken in spirit as well. The feeling of age was creeping over him. He was too old to begin again. The man of iron will and nerves of steel was inert now, down in the dust.

When affairs were finally settled up, and almost all that he had possessed taken from him, somehow it was not the loss of them which affected him most. He wanted his boy back with him, he longed for his only child, his son, in whom was blended so much that had brought back to him memories of his dead wife.

He could not complain of ingratitude because the world seemed already to have forgotten his name—there was no one who owed him gratitude. Even Cecil had taken nothing from him—Cecil from whom no word had reached him since the lad had left his house two years ago, though within his heart unacknowledged even to himself, he had many times yearned to hear from him.

He walked home one night to his cheerless rooms, feeling ill and faint, weary of life. He passed up the badly-lighted staircase and entered the dismal chamber. But some fairy touch had been at work whilst he was away, for flowers made a blaze of blossom, summer flowers, and the smell of jonquils and lilies greeted him, scenting the air.

He sat down, overcome by a weakness that clouded his senses, and from out a mist, it seemed to him, two faces peered—the face of Cecil, his son, and one other face—a grave, tender face, with soft pitying eyes, not dark now with indignation, as he had seen them once, but glowing with the light of love, glistening with tears of sympathy. Then a kind of darkness pressed down upon him, and he heard words which conveyed but little intelligence to him, heard of Cecil's long search rewarded at last by finding Judith, heard of their marriage, knew that these two were man and wife, and that they had come to take care of him and love him—these two who alone were faithful now that fortune was false.

Peter Quesnal had a long illness; not a dangerous illness, but one that left him very weak, with no strength to strive against the gentle rule of love, which now seemed to encompass his whole life.

"You will stay with us—you will live with us always," whispered Judith to him one day, when he spoke of making plans. "For your place is with us. And as for a burden, you will never be that. Cecil is making way—he is climbing. We love you—father—yes, for I look upon you almost as if you were my own dear father—and we cannot let you go."

He patted her hand softly, but there was a look of indecision on his face. Suddenly he asked to see a newspaper, and when she had given him that morning's Telegraph, he turned with utmost eagerness to the Money Market columns. He ran his eyes up and down, then he gave a little cry—a cry of surprise.

"Judith!"

She looked across at him, then went over to his side at once.

"Look at this. Tell me, are my eyes playing me tricks? Read me these figures."

She obeyed him, and Peter Quesnal got up to his feet. There was a flush upon his sunken face.

"Can you send off a telegram at once?" he inquired, glancing at his watch. "I want to wire to a broker who holds certain shares of mine. Fortune is smiling again, my dear; Peter Quesnal's luck has returned. Three years ago I bought 20,000 shares at about a shilling a share, believing at the time that they might be worth money one of these days. But for once it seemed that my judgment had erred, for I had begun to regard them as valueless. But now—read this report—they have gone up in price with a rush, and are quoted at 20s. a share, and the public are howling to buy them. And they shall be satisfied so far as I am concerned—we won't risk

certed tugs or jerks on the line, and the method is being superseded as a means of communication by the telephone. The wires being conveyed by the lifeline. He therefore touches the button and talks as if he were in the city.

Another great improvement is the use of the electric lamp, though in some West Indian waters a diver can see clearly for some distance. In other waters again the darkness is intense twenty or thirty feet down. The weight of the dress is extraordinary and is necessary to enable the diver to maintain his stability. His helmet weighs considerably over a quarter of a hundred weight, and his boots, taken together, about as much, while if these be not sufficient he claps lead upon his shoulders.

LEAVING BY ELEPHANT.

The Uncomfortable Howdah — Fording Rivers and Passing Through Forests.

There were two elephants at our disposal and myself and the interpreter rode the first, each occupying half of the howdah, says a writer in the Singapore Free Press. The howdah has a peculiar and objectionable habit of nearly succeeding in cutting your legs in two. If you hang your legs outside you may pad the edge as much as you like, but if you are new to the game you will wake in about half an hour from an uneasy doze with the painful conviction that the lower halves of your legs have dropped off.

On squirming up into a position from which you can view the outside world you will see they are still dangling there, but with an irresponsibility which suggests that they have been frayed through to the last shred. Abnormal efforts allow you to drag them safely inside and you think it will be better in future to keep them there.

The elephant is almost as fine a vehicle to see the surrounding country from as a London bus and there is a considerable element of excitement in his progression. The elephant I rode had a fatal habit when it came to a river bank or bit of rough ground of looking around and picking out what seemed the worst bit he could see.

Down one side of a river it seemed as if he was engaged in trying to stand on his head and I could look out of the howdah, although I was lying therein, and observe the fishes darting over the stones in the water just under my lord's noble forehead. More than once on these journeys the beast would patiently slouch through the trees and bushes off the track in search of something edible quite regardless of the fact that the branches threatened to sweep howdah and everything else over the stern.

But quite one of the most peculiar sensations was when they took it into their heads to have a scratch against the telegraph poles. It would be a wonderful line which could withstand the solid work the elephant expects its posts to carry out and when the number two beast leaned too hard and the post snapped I could almost see the mild and somewhat indignant surprise reflected from one intelligent face to the other.

INTELLIGENT BLIND HORSES.

The way in which blind horses can go about without getting into more difficulties than they ordinarily do is very remarkable. They rarely, if ever, hit their heads against a fence or a stone wall. They will sheer off when they come near one. It appears from careful observation that it is neither shade nor shelter which warns them of the danger. On an absolutely sunless and windless day their behavior is the same. Their olfactory nerves doubtless become very sensitive, for they will poke their heads downward in search of water fifty yards before they come to a stream crossing the roadway. It cannot be an abnormally developed sense of hearing which leads them to do this, for they will act alike, though the water be a stagnant pool. Men who have been blind for any great length of time develop somewhat similar instincts to blind horses.

the land.

By the south . . . up into the hill country—If, as the text in the original permits, we translate, "into the south," or, better still, lit., "into the Negeb," both phrases may be taken to refer to the same section or country immediately north of Kadesh. The term "Negeb" meant originally a dry, parched, or verdureless region. Only in later times did it acquire the secondary meaning "south," from its extreme southern location with reference to the part of the country actually inhabited by the twelve tribes. At the time of David this land was still inhabited by nomads having large flocks and herds. Though almost wholly barren to-day, it is marked by ruins of many villages usually found near ancient wells.

18. Few or many—Doubtless the population was much greater than is possible under the changed climatic conditions of present time. In the time of Christ Palestine, and Galilee especially, was very densely populated.

19. Cities—Used here in the sense of any uninhabited place. The spies are to ascertain whether the habitations of the people of the land are merely camps or fortified strongholds.

20. Be ye of good courage—Or, as someone has translated, "exert yourselves."

The time of the first-ripe grapes—Perhaps the middle of July, at which season the first grapes are on sale in the cities and villages of Southern Palestine to-day.

23. In the intervening verses omitted from our lesson text we are told that the spies actually traversed the country to its extreme limit north of the Lebanon mountains, "to the entrance of Hamath," returning southward again to Hebron and finally to Kadesh.

The valley of Eshcol—Somewhere in the country just north of Kadesh, perhaps some distance south of Hebron, and hence not far from the encampment of the Israelites at this time.

A staff—Perhaps better, "a frame."

25. At the end of forty days—It would not be difficult for men accustomed to travel much on foot to walk back and forth through the entire length of the country from north to south, a distance of approximately 600 miles, in forty days. It is not necessary, however, to take the expression literally, as it may well stand for a somewhat indefinite time of moderate length.

26. The wilderness of Paran—In which was situated Kadesh, which place in turn was about fifty miles south of Beer-sheba. The modern site of the ancient city is known as Ain Kadis.

Brought back word unto them—Unto Moses and Aaron and the representatives of the people.

Told him—Moses.

27. It floweth with milk and honey—An expression used frequently in the Old Testament to designate extreme fertility and productiveness of soil (comp. Exod. 3, 8; 17; 13, 5; 33, 3; Jer. 11, 5; 22, 22; Ezek. 20, 6, 15).

28. The children of Anak—See note on verse 33 below.

29. Amalek—The Amalekites were nomads associated more frequently with the desert country farther to the south of Palestine, but doubtless wandering extensively from place to place.

The Hittite—A non-Semitic people, very powerful at one time. The Hittites appear to have come from Cappadocia. They are frequently mentioned in Egyptian inscriptions dating from the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth dynasties, that is, during the fifteenth and fourteenth centuries, B. C. Mention is also made of them on Assyrian inscriptions of several centuries later. Their stronghold was in the extreme north of Palestine, and from here they seem to have penetrated far to the south.

The Jebusite—A local tribe in possession of the ancient stronghold of Jerusalem and its environs.

The Amorite—In Bible usage referring principally to the kingdom of Og and Sihon, east of the Jordan. In several places, however, the name of this people is connected with the hill country south of Palestine.

The Canaanite—The name means, literally, "lowlander." The Canaanites originally inhabited the maritime plain



along the western coast of Palestine, and appear also to have dwelt in Esdrachon and the Jordan valley.

38. Nephilim, the sons of Anak, who come of the Nephilim.—In their anxiety to impress the people with the very "great stature" of the native inhabitants of the land the spies, with the exception of Joshua and Caleb, compare these inhabitants with giants or demigods. There is but one other reference in the Old Testament to the Nephilim. This occurs in Gen. 6, where it seems somewhat arbitrarily introduced into a narrative where the reference has little, if anything, in common, being rather an explanatory note thrown in by the author of the passage. In both this and the Genesis reference to this strange and superhuman people we are doubtless brought in contact with ancient Hebrew allusions to a portion of ancient mythology which in the sacred legends of other peoples receives much more copious treatment, namely, the stories of demigods and giants. We are doubtless not to think of a separate and distinct people, but rather of men of unusual size and strength found here and there among the different tribes inhabiting the land.

## ON THE FARM

### ABOUT THE HOGS.

Years ago, before we read farm papers very much, we made the mistake of allowing the pigs to depend too much on grass alone during the summer season, writes a correspondent.

Grass and exercise gave them plenty of frame, but not much fat. Our pigs went to market after two months' feeding in cold weather, when they should have gone earlier in the season.

Then we thought that we were growing pork cheaply. Now we feed a part ration of grain while the pigs are on grass; not enough grain to make the pigs lazy, but enough to keep them growing faster than they ever did on grass alone, and they wind up their career before the weather gets very cold.

It is the sow that is five or six years old that makes the best mother. Those that are too young are not the best ones.

Sometimes the boys and girls like to get over into the pen and chase the pigs to see them run. Fun for the children, but not so much for the pigs.

It runs the flesh off faster than you can put it on. Better not do it, boys. All right to run, but do it somewhere else than in the pig pen.

Cleanliness is next to good porkism. In most pens the one is just as uncommon as the other.

"Nothing but a pig," therefore anything is good enough for him. Is this the way your folks look at it? If so, no wonder that you have never "done well" with pigs. We must never speak or think slightly of anything, if we expect to succeed. Same with pigs as with anything else.

It takes ten to thirty per cent. more feed for 100 pounds of gain on a scrub or no purpose hog, than it does to make an equal gain on a hog of the desirable form and bred for the purpose.

A good hog man will not try to proselyte a Berkshire or Duroc Jersey devotee into a Chester or Essex breeder.

He will rather admire the special breeders's favorites, and be glad that he is urging improvements in stock, although they are not quite his own style of swine.

Even a careful breeder and improver of common hogs is worthy of praise. Such men are frequently led to try one step further in advancement.

Sows should be weeded out as well as cows. Keep only good milkers.

Clean out the swill barrel. Rotten swill is unfit for hogs.

Do not let your field work interfere with the pigs.

A hog can be reared in the pasture with the cattle, almost without cost. It

## IS A FIENDISH BOYCOTT

NOW GOING ON IN IRELAND AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Lives of Family Made Miserable—Are Watched Day and Night.

Scientific boycotting has reached the highest stage of efficiency in counties Leitrim and Roscommon, Ireland.

It is the "unwritten law" of these rich grazing districts, and as the "unwritten law" it is known and feared by rich and poor alike throughout the country. Agents of the United Irish League boast openly of its power. A mere threat to punish a man by the "unwritten law" is often sufficient to bring him to his knees in submission, says the London Daily Express.

No one can appreciate the far-reaching effects of a highly-skilled boycotting movement who has not studied the system at close range in this part of Ireland. Some of its results may seem almost impossible in a supposedly civilized land.

### TWO YEARS OSTRACISED.

A case in point is that of Thomas Brady, caretaker of two evicted farms in the Ballinagleragh mountains.

For two years Brady and his family have been ostracised, hunted by a mob whenever they ventured outside the police cordon around their farmhouse, forced to travel twenty and thirty miles at night in order to get food, and reduced to a pitiable state by gradual starvation and constant terrorism.

Brady is a sturdy, well-preserved old man, a typical Irish peasant farmer in appearance, with several sons. His farms are located on the Crofton estate, on Slieve-an-Irean, a steep and rocky mountain in the Ballinagleragh chain.

He refused to leave the farms, which his neighbors thought should be returned to the former tenants, and a rigorous boycott was declared, which has continued without the trace of even an hour, to the present day.

### WATCHED DAY AND NIGHT.

Volunteer pickets watched the farms night and day. When the scanty stock of provisions was exhausted and Brady or his sons started in their little donkey-cart for a village to buy supplies, the pickets gave the alarm, and all the residents in the Ballinagleragh region left their work and trooped after their victims.

No shopkeeper was allowed to sell them food. Brady was refused at Downra, the town nearest his farms; then at Ballinagleragh, Drumkeerin and Drumshando.

### FOLLOWED BY HOWLING MOB.

A howling mob would follow the Bradys, pelting them with stones, and occasionally beating them with clubs. It was evident that unless they had police protection they would starve to death in their mountain cabin. Consequently a detachment of unwilling constables was sent into this wilderness for the sole purpose of protecting the wretched family from the fury of their neighbors.

But even the police could not raise the siege. The Bradys went to market with their armed escort; yet their enemies, who assembled four and five hundred strong, continued their attacks.

### RIPPED OPEN BAG OF MEAL.

More than a year ago young Martin Brady, a thin, half-starved boy, left the farm at 1.30 in the morning, accompanied by his brother, to try to buy some provisions, for the family had nothing to eat.

He was mistaken, however, in thinking that his persecutors were asleep. Vagabonds were watching the house as closely as they did in broad daylight, and gave the alarm. When Brady reached Drumkeerin, on his way home again with supplies, after a twenty-five mile drive, the mob met him on the fair

# HAPPINESS.

Nothing Praises God Better Than a Happy Disposition.

"He that is of a cheerful heart has a continual feast."—Prov. xv., 15.

How did your Puritan forefathers dispose of that text? In their day it read, "A merry heart is a continual feast." Did they explain it away by saying that the man was made anyway for fasting and not for feasting? Perhaps underneath their austere exterior they, after all, knew something of deep-joys and unfailing sources of refreshing happiness.

In their teaching they made the mistake of insisting that it was necessary to seem sad in order to please the most high. We make the mistake of being sad in order to please ourselves. Their misery at least had the grace of a high motive; ours is born of a shortsighted selfishness that grasps at the shadow of a fleeting satisfaction and loses the substance of lasting joy.

Happiness is the highest aim of life, higher than holiness or usefulness, because it must include both. To us it is so unfamiliar that we do not know it from frivolity; we seek the excitement of some pleasing sensation, and, rising to its stimulus, we fall afterwards into the reaction of misery. Happiness is the poise, calm, strength, and spring of the life fully in harmony with all things good and true.

Many have thought to give God glory by learned treatises on

### HIS MAJESTY AND MYSTERY.

But a little child, so happy that he only can kick and crow, praises the Almighty more effectively and even devoutly than does the theologian who only can offer his bloodless speculations.

The great Father gives his children a world brimming over with joy, with laughing meadows, with smiling morns, with rippling bird song, and to man he gives faculties of immeasurable happiness. Life is learning the law of happiness and practising its use and service.

But what is the secret of happiness? How can we learn to be happy when life has so much to make us sad? The praise of happiness does not take away the fact of sorrow or solve its dark problem. There remain the million aching hearts and all the griefs of a world. True, God forbid that we should lose our sorrows; that were to make this a sad world indeed. Our cares are but

part of joy's curriculum. Learning their lesson, bearing their load is essential to deep, lasting happiness.

It is not the life of the butterfly experience that is firm, calm, serene in times of storm and stress. It is the life that by loads of care has been forced to strike its roots down to the rocks. There are some lives that seem to run over with a happiness that is full of refreshing to all who know them, and these have come out of great tribulation.

At first the multiplication table is a burden; later, when mastered, it becomes a wonderful bearer of burdens. To wear a careworn, fretful look, to go through life shedding misery, is to confess that we have not learned our lesson, that we are dunces in life's school.

### THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS

is in grasping the significance of living, to learn that we live for things other and higher than those mad follies and fading prizes for which men sell their bodies and souls and fret out their nerves and hearts. No man can be happy whose heart is set on the changing fashion of things or who looks for satisfaction in things.

The lover is happy because he has discovered a prize and is enthralled by a pursuit that makes all other things seem mean and paltry. Men are happy in proportion as they yield themselves to the best, as they tune their hearts to strike the key of their lives. Paul is happier in the dungeon, where he can be true to his ideal, than Nero on the throne without one.

There is feast in days of famine for those who have the inner eyes for the riches of life. You always can find in this world what your heart is looking for. But you cannot satisfy your heart on everything you may chance to find, and until the heart is satisfied and the deeper needs of the life are met there is no happiness.

The search for happiness is not altogether selfish. Few things can we do that will help others more than the cultivation of serene strength and cheer in ourselves. Not the soulless, set smile, but the strength and sympathy that flow from a life fixed in confidence in eternal right and good and unfailing love.

HENRY F. COPE.

## HOME.

### TESTED RECIPES.

Compote.—Take three pounds of pie plant, cut in cubes; three pounds of granulated sugar; the juice and grated rind of two lemons; one-half pound of nut meats (walnuts are best), and one pound of raisins. Put in stew kettle altogether and cook until as thick as preserves. Can the mixtures. This is used for meats as a sauce.

English Marmalade.—To four pounds of cut loaf sugar add five pounds of pie plant, cut up, and eight oranges; boil two hours. Take the rind off the oranges and cook in water until tender. When cool enough to handle, clean white off with spoon; cut up the yellow with the scissors in fine pieces, and put it to cook with the mixture.

Prune Whip.—To one cup of stewed

some time before they are needed, as they waste less quickly after being kept.

Use common whiting on a damp cloth to clean paint nicely, and rub evenly. This does not spoil the paint in any way.

Cayenne pepper blown into the cracks where ants congregate will drive them away. The same remedy is also good for mice.

If you wish a cake to be light, put it into a good hot oven at first, and let the heat diminish after the first twenty minutes.

When washing a wooden floor put two tablespoonfuls of paraffin oil into some clean soap water as hot as you can bear your hands in. It will also destroy all insects.

If a small hole be drilled through a kettle lid when new it will let the steam out, and the lid will last longer, for the rim will not be eaten off, as is often the case with a kettle lid.

A thorough rubbing with a piece of flannel dipped in benzine or motor spirit will remove dirt and grease from felt hats, and hanging them in the open air will soon take away the smell.

Soiled or discolored photographs may be cleaned by sponging them with clear cold water. The cardboard mounts may



step further in advancement.  
Sows should be weeded out as well as cows. Keep only good milkers.  
Clean out the swill barrel. Rotten swill is unfit for hogs.  
Do not let your field work interfere with the pigs.  
A hog can be reared in the pasture with the cattle, almost without cost. It will learn to love and to follow the cows as well as a pet sheep. Free range hogs are healthy.  
If penned out of doors be sure to have a shelter from rain, and an awning of trees to shade from the sun. Hogs easily blister and suffer. Give them good water.

#### SHEEP NOTES.

The breeding buck should be well fed and kept away from the flock so that he will be ready for service by the first of September. Give him some bran, oats and good bright hay. Keep him in a cool pen with a yard attached, if convenient; or, if it can be so arranged, give him a bit of grass and some exercise.  
Lambs should be weaned at about three months and put on fresh clover pasture. Each day some grain should be given in the trough to make growth and overcome the check that might be caused by weaning.  
They will also be more likely to remain quiet than if poorly fed. One or two good quiet ewes left with the flock will keep the lambs quiet.  
The fence should be looked after and put in order at any places where the lambs might break through.  
If the lambs are put out of the hearing of the ewes, there is less danger of their breaking out or becoming unruly. Give them salt, and look after the water supply.  
Hungry sheep see weeds in fence corners quicker than farmers do.  
It is in the corners of old fences that are not often seen or thought of, that weeds thrive, and a small band of inoffensive sheep will do a good work, to say nothing of the returns which they freely give in mutton and wool.  
If you can fence a bit of shady woods into the sheep pasture, do it. It will afford the sheep a place of retreat from the torment of flies and bring many dollars into your pocket.  
It will do at any time to change sheep from a dry to a watered range; but the reverse of this has been always found injurious, particularly to nursing ewes and their lambs.  
Never allow strangers to intrude into the sheep pasture. Of all animals, sheep are most sensitive to fright. The sight of a dog will often worry the flock for weeks.  
To be chased by dogs means the ruin of the herd. We have known more than one fine flock to be spoiled by having been chased by dogs. The sheep never do well afterward.

#### ABOUT CREAM SEPARATORS.

It is just as easy to handle the separator right as it is the plow, or any other implement. Prof. Erl lays down these four important points.  
1. The speed of the bowl has an influence on the cream. A change in speed from one separation to another, changes the per cent. of the fat of the cream.  
2. The temperature of the milk affects the cream. If the milk is warm the cream will be thicker than if cold.  
3. The amount separated per hour is another factor. This is especially important. For, if the milk is unevenly fed into the bowl, the thickness of the cream is vastly influenced.  
4. The amount of water or skim milk used to flush the bowl will affect the quality of the cream.  
All these tend to show that the separator must be handled with care and good judgment. It is difficult to observe all the points mentioned, but they are so simple and apparent that it would be very easy for the heedless operator to pass over them.

#### TOBACCO CONSUMPTION.

The consumption of tobacco averages about 800,000 tons yearly for the whole world.

He was mistaken, however, in thinking that his persecutors were asleep. Videttes were watching the house as closely as they did in broad daylight, and gave the alarm. When Brady reached Drumkeerin, on his way home again with supplies, after a twenty-five mile drive, the mob met him on the fair green with horns and drums.  
They ripped open the bag of meal, broke the firkins, scattered the groceries and turned the donkey loose. Then the police formed a cordon across the road and drew their batons in order to prevent the Bradys from being murdered. The boys were finally taken to the local barracks for the night and returned home next day under guard.

#### EVEN COUNCILLOR JOINED.

Eight residents of the Ballinaglagh district, including a county councillor, were charged with unlawful assembly in consequence of this attack.  
The result of these prosecutions has been almost as extraordinary as the boycotting itself. The prisoners were tried first by the Sligo jury, which disagreed. They were tried again at the next assizes by a Leitrim jury, which disagreed. They were tried for a third time by another Leitrim jury, this month—which disagreed. And they are to be tried a fourth time at the Connaught winter assizes.  
After the third disagreement the Bradys returned despairingly, amid hoots and jeers, to their mountain home—to the old life of misery and terror. Every additional trial of the case adds to the bitterness against them.

#### LADY ROBINSON CRUSOES.

##### Several Instances of Women Living Alone on Desert Islands.

A recent cablegram from German New Guinea announces the death from double pneumonia of Fraulein Jessie Konitz, the "Lady Crusoe," who last autumn took up her abode on the lonely island of Kakabou, in the Bismarck Archipelago.  
The young lady was a friend and disciple of August Engelhardt, who lived a solitary life on the same island until about eighteen months ago, when he went mad, and died as he was being removed on a gunboat to Herberlschloe for medical treatment.  
Fraulein Konitz followed his teachings, it seems, in every minute detail, living on fruit alone, drinking only water, and abjuring all clothing or covering of any kind whatever. Both by night and by day. Under such circumstances, her ultimate fate, one would imagine, must have been a foregone conclusion.  
Lady Robinson Crusoes of her type are luckily rare, but there have been several instances of women living alone on desert islands, though not of their own free will.  
For instance, in April, 1905, the British trading schooner Cyprus rescued from a tiny coral atoll in the Indian Ocean a French girl named Liela Ponquet. She proved to be the only survivor of the barquentine Lily, on which she had been a passenger, and she had lived all alone upon the island for fifteen months.  
Another well authenticated case is that of Alice Armitage, who was cast away in 1883 upon Hog Island, one of the Crozet Group. She was taken off, after a five months' sojourn, by a New Zealand whaler, whose captain had been attracted by her smoke signals, and seemed none the worse for her terrible experience. She had subsisted, she informed her rescuers, almost entirely on the rabbits with which the island was overrun.

#### CREATURES THAT NEVER SLEEP.

There are several species of fish, reptile, and insects which never sleep in the whole of their existence. Among fish it is positively known that pike, salmon, and goldfish never sleep at all, also that there are several others in the fish family that never sleep more than a few minutes a month. There are dozens of species of flies which never indulge in slumber.

plant, cut up, and eight oranges; boil two hours. Take the rind off the oranges and cook in water until tender. When cool enough to handle, clean white off with spoon; cut up the yellow with the scissors in fine pieces, and put it to cook with the mixture.  
Prune Whip.—To one cup of stewed prunes, chopped fine, add whites of four eggs, beaten stiff, and cream of tartar; strain, one-quarter teaspoonful. Put in a dish of cold water in the oven and let the water boil twenty minutes. Let stand in the water until served, as it will prevent it from falling.  
Spiced Tomatoes.—Take the seeds out of green tomatoes. Cut in fine strips with scissors until you have six pounds of tomatoes. Add four or five good-sized hot peppers, green, after taking out the seeds and cutting fine. Add also two and a half pounds of white sugar and one quart of cider vinegar, a half-ounce of cloves and a small quantity of mace. Cook for one hour over an even fire and you will have nice spiced tomatoes.  
Jumbles.—To one-half cup of butter add one beaten egg, two and one-half cups of flour, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of cream, and one-half teaspoonful of soda; cream butter, add sugar, beaten egg and cream; sift dry ingredients, add to mixture, and drop from spoon on buttered tins.  
Vinegar Candy.—To two cups of sugar add three-quarters of a cup of vinegar, quarter cup of water, one teaspoon of vanilla, and butter the size of an egg. Boil until brown.  
Quick Rice Pudding.—Put half a cup of rice, one pint of milk, a pinch of salt, and half a cup of raisins in a double boiler. Boil half an hour and add two whole eggs, beaten light, with half a cup of sugar. Cook and stir one minute over the fire; do not cook longer or the eggs will curdle. Serve with cream and sugar, raspberry sauce, whipped cream, or custard sauce.  
To Cook Rice.—Wash the rice until the water no longer looks milky; cover well with cold water, and add salt. Cover the pan in which it is to be cooked, and when the rice begins to boil over set it back where it will not boil so hard. About one-half an hour will be long enough to cook it. Eat it with butter or gravy as a vegetable. Use the rice that is not polished if possible.  
Ham Steaks.—Cut thick slices from a raw ham, put these into a frying-pan with a small cupful of water and cook slowly, turning once or twice, till the water has evaporated and the steaks are a light brown. Dredge them lightly with flour. Have ready a sauce made by boiling a tea-cupful of milk, a small piece of butter, a teaspoonful of mustard, with a few grains of cayenne. Arrange the steaks on a dish and pour the boiling sauce over them and arrange sippets of toast around the dish.  
Neapolitan Macaroni.—Failing fresh tomatoes for the sauce, take half a six-penny bottle of the French tomato pulp (the English preparations always have vinegar in them). Put the tomato sauce into a large saucepan with a quarter of a pint of stock or gravy and pepper and salt to taste. Let this come to the boil and simmer for about fifteen minutes. Have ready half a pound of macaroni, previously boiled and well drained, and add it to the sauce a few pieces at a time; toss the whole gently with two spoons, adding plenty of grated cheese, and serve in a very hot dish.  
Stew of Veal.—Melt one ounce of clarified dripping in a stewpan, then add some herbs and an onion all chopped finely and half a teaspoonful of flour. Fry till a light brown color, add pepper and salt with one or two cloves, half a pint of gravy, and some cold veal cut in pieces the size of 50 cents. Let the whole stew very gently for about half an hour, then add a teaspoonful of hot cream, stir well, and off the fire mix in the yolk of a well-beaten egg. Give the whole a few shakes over the fire and serve. A little chopped parsley should be sprinkled over the surface.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Keep honey in the dark. If exposed to light it will quickly granulate.  
Always scald rhubarb before cooking, for it requires so much less sugar, and yet loses none of its flavor.  
Soap and candles should be bought

case with a kettle lid.  
A thorough rubbing with a piece of flannel dipped in benzine or motor spirit will remove dirt and grease from felt hats, and hanging them in the open air will soon take away the smell.  
Soiled or discolored photographs may be cleaned by sponging them with clear cold water. The cardboard mounts may be cleaned by means of stale bread rubbed over them lightly.  
Be sure and let the water run for a few minutes before filling the kettle in the morning, as the water in the pipes is unwholesome. This precaution should be taken even when the water is going to be boiled.  
This is a good treatment for a damp wall: Take one-quarter pound of shellac, add a quart of naphtha, and stir well together. Brush the wall over with the mixture, allow it to dry, and you will find it has become firm and hard. This mixture can be bought at any chemist's.

Patent leather boots and shoes should never be cleaned with blacking. They should be first wiped with a damp sponge to remove the dirt and then thoroughly dried and polished with a soft cloth. A very little oil or fresh butter may occasionally be used as a dressing.  
An excellent furniture cream is made as follows: Mix one egg with half a gill of turpentine and the same of vinegar. Apply with a soft cloth, and rub off with a soft linen rag. To polish cut 2½ ounces of beeswax into one ounce of sperm oil, and let it stand in a warm place for twelve hours.  
The right place for the bed, many people seem to think, is against a wall, where it will be fairly well out of the way of the occupants of the room in the day-time. The right place for the bed is, however, always away from the wall, so that there may be free circulation of air all around the sleeper.  
Stains on japanned ware can often be successfully removed by means of a little salad oil rubbed over the surface with a piece of flannel. Trays of this description should never be washed with hot water, as the heat tends in time to cause the japanning to crack. They should, however, always be washed, when necessary, in lukewarm soapsuds, and dried carefully with a soft cloth and polished with a leather.  
Milk is, in itself, a perfect food; that is, it contains all the elements necessary to sustain life and to build up and repair the bodily tissues. As it is a food, it should not be considered as a beverage, to be used as such in addition to solid foods. When so used it adds to the tax made upon the digestive organs. Many persons who say they "cannot take milk," because they drink it at meals as if it were water, would find that no disagreeable effect would follow when used in place of food and not as a food accompaniment.

#### YOUR BEST AND WORST NERVES.

The most easily tired nerves in the body are the nerves of smell. They can detect the faintest whiff of perfume. As you pass a rose in the garden the quantity of perfume that gets into your nostrils must be many millions of billions of times smaller than the tiniest grain of sand. But rub the strongest perfume on your upper lip, and in a few seconds you fail to notice it, the nerve of smell is so quickly fatigued. The heat nerves and cold nerves, which are quite distinct from the nerves of ordinary sensation, also give over working very quickly. A bath that seems quite hot when you step into it very soon ceases to cause any particular feeling of heat. Nerves of hearing and sight can go through an enormous amount of work. For sixteen hours a day they work hard, and are still willing to do more. The nerves of the heart are the most untiring of all. From the first dawn of life until the last gasp they work without stopping for one instant. And even after death, if some salted water is pumped into the heart it commences to beat again, showing that the nerves are still willing.

Myer—"I saw a conjurer turn water into wine the other evening." Gyer—"That's nothing. I know a dairyman who turns water into milk."

## The Second Postponement

"I'm sorry for you, Sue, my lass," said the doctor, kindly; "but you'll not be married to-day. It's back to bed you'll go as quickly as your mother can undress you."

"But 'tis my wedding morning, doctor," the girl objected, as, flushed with fever and racked with pain, she sat down heavily on the little bed on which all her bridal finery was spread out.

The doctor sighed, and turned to her mother.

"You did quite right to fetch me, Mrs. Tremaine," he said gravely. "Indeed, I ought to have been sent for days ago. It's typhoid fever!"

Now, all the world over a put-off marriage is regarded askance; but in superstitious Cornwall, especially in such a quiet, old-world part of Cornwall as Trearrow, unsport by trains and tourists, it is looked upon with a quite peculiar awe. The village hummed with talk of the wedding thus dramatically postponed, and many were the discussions as to whether Sue Tremaine and Jack Perrin would ever be man and wife.

There was a rival in the field—a brother fisherman named Dick Pengelly, who regarded the attack of typhoid fever as a special interference by Providence in his favor, and who openly avowed his determination to try once more to gain the girl upon whom he had set his heart.

For years these two smackmen had been the slaves of Sue Tremaine, and had resolutely concentrated their energies upon saving up a sufficient "standing" to justify their "asking" her. Fortune had smiled upon them both with almost equal favor, and Sue had smiled upon them both with equal favor, too. No one in all Trearrow—not even the girl herself—knew which of these persistent wooers was destined to land her to the altar, till there came the night, the sweet Sunday moonlight night, when she walked with Jack Perrin along the cliffs.

The sea below them was crooning a love-song to the beach, and the evening wind was whispering sweet nothings to the shivering rustling trees; love and love alone was lord of earth and sea and sky—and she was there, in the very kingdom of love, with Jack. Almost again his will the words came tumbling out, almost against her will the sweetest word that ever man can hear fell softly from her lips, and Dick was left disconsolate. Fate had vouchsafed to Jack the opportunity which makes the thief.

But now Fate—jaded that she is!—had struck a blow that caused fresh hope to spring up in Dick Pengelly's heart—had given him an opportunity that he was resolved should not slip by.

"All's fair in love and war," has been an accepted axiom since time began, and during the long wearisome convalescence Dick was most attentive to the invalid, much to Jack Perrin's disgust. The relations between the two men grew strained, almost to fighting-point, and Sue, pale and thin, lay on the horse-hair couch in the little cottage parlor and wondered what would happen when she got well.

Duty seemed to indicate that she should keep her promise to Jack, but the dread of unhappiness popularly associated with a marriage not celebrated at the appointed time gnawed at her heart.

She was weak after her wearing illness—a mere shuttlecock to the bat of a stronger will, quite unable to resist. When, therefore, Jack Perrin, driven desperate by his rival's conduct, enlisted her parents' aid, to make her keep her

ter such an ill-omened beginning as that. Once was bad enough—but twice!

His revelry was once more interrupted by his mate.

"Dick," he said kindly, for he guessed something of what his skipper must be suffering, "they're waving to 'ee from the shore, and 'twill never do for us to be the only Trearrow boat out during the wedding."

"All right, us'll put back now," he answered despondently; and then, as they began to beat for home on inspiration came to him.

Trearrow was always a difficult harbor to make, whatever the weather, and during the last half-hour the wind had grown fiercer and the sea rougher. Why shouldn't he run deliberately on the rocks? It would be a most natural accident, and in the excitement of launching the lifeboat and watching the rescues from the wreck the wedding would be delayed, and if the wedding were delayed, were it only for one short hour, the odds were certainly in favor of its never taking place.

A grim smile flickered across his face. Jack Perrin was one of the lifeboat's crew, one of that little band of daring men who made a reputation for the Trearrow boat second to none along the English coast. And Jack Perrin would be forced to help to save him—for Sue!

It meant ruin, the smack and her gear, both uninsured, were practically all he had in the world. He would have to begin all over again as a "hand" on another man's boat. But what did that matter? He would have Sue Tremaine to work and to save for, and, without her, life was certainly not worth living.

Over went the tiller.

"Look 'ee out, Dick," cried his mate.

"We shall be on the Snakehead Rock!"

But the warning came too late. With a fearful crash the tiny smack was driven full upon one of the most dangerous points of that iron-bound coast, the "gear" was swept overboard, the mast snapped, and Dick and his two men were almost smothered in the heavy brown sails.

Battered by the angry waves, ripped by the sharp-pointed rocks; in ten minutes the product of ten years' savings was an utter wreck.

Struggling from under the canvas, Dick Pengelly gazed anxiously ashore. He had done his work almost too well; it could not be long before she sank. For himself he hardly cared, but he had no wish to be the cause of the drowning of his two men.

But he need have had no fear. The disaster had been seen, and just as they were, all ready for the wedding, the whole village had rushed down to the harbor—minister, bride, bridesmaids, groom, best-man, spectators, and all concerned; for, while human life is in danger, even a wedding must give place.

Off came the lifeboat in splendid style, Jack Perrin dutifully laboring at his oar; and a white-robed figure with a floating veil and an orange-wreath stood out distinctly amongst the excited watchers on the shore.

The distressed fishermen were rescued just in the nick of time, and safely landed amid the cheers of the wedding party, led by the minister.

"'Tis a happy omen to save three men on your wedding morning," he said to Jack Perrin.

But Jack Perrin hung back, and glanced at his white, frightened bride. The ceremony had been timed for eleven and it was now twenty minutes past.

Twice from utterly unexpected causes his marriage with Sue Tremaine had been delayed, and now he found himself afraid to go on with it, unable to regard what had happened as anything but a "warning" that it was not to be.

"Sue," he said sadly, "it seems to me us wasn't intended to be spliced. 'Twould be flying in the face of Providence to go through with it now."

She stared at him, but made no reply, though her lips moved; and the women on the quay began to mutter among themselves, while the minister snorted impatiently. This superstitious nonsense irritated him.

"Come along," he said. "We're only

## ANIMALS LIKE WHISKEY

### SOME INSECTS KNOWN TO DRINK TO DEATH.

### Good Way to be Rid of Insect Pests,

Ants, Etc.—Monkey and Horses

Good Toppers.

The "drink problem" in relation to the lower forms of animal life, presents certain aspects that have their analogies in human life, sometimes tragic, always saddening, occasionally ludicrously amusing.

Certain species of the tiniest insects are inordinately fond of intoxicants. These, however, do not become "habituals," for the "first offence" is invariably the last. The industrious bee is easily tempted from flowers to the more, perilous seductions of sugared spirits, and the much maligned wasp gets as "drunk as a lord" on every available occasion, and in his liquor is a quarrelsome insect Cassio of a very dangerous kind.

An excise officer attached to a distillery accidentally discovered a means of getting rid of the bugs, moths and other insects that pestered him. He put temptation in their way, and they "fell from grace." One night he was brewing a jorum of toddy, a compound of whiskey, hot water, sugar and lemon; at least, that was the famous "Christopher North's" recipe, with the solemn warning: "Put the whiskey in the punch bowl, then the sugar, then the lemons, then remember that too much water spoils it." He accidentally spilled some on the table. In a trice the insects swarmed on it, wallowed in it, got dead drunk, and so perished.

### BEEES ARE SUBJECT.

The life history and economy of the honey bee tribe have been the puzzle and admiration of naturalists for thousands of years—surpassed only in the case of ants—and from the time of Solomon (the first great naturalist mentioned in history) these have been deftly appropriated by philosophers and poets to point a moral or adorn a tale. But bees are sadly prone to fall victims to the drink habit, and if once a bee sips of the natural intoxicating juice of certain plants, the "poison chalice" commends itself to a disastrous extent and it dies an irreclaimable drunkard. Any kind of sugared spirits exposed on a window sill on a summer's day will lure bees away from the flowers, and bestial intoxication follows.

It is the same with ants; in fact, with all insects; with all animals, færa nature, domesticated or semi-domesticated—with, of course, the exception of animals that drink nothing. Even among birds degeneracy among this respect is not unknown. I know a pet gander that had a notorious reputation as a "topper." I have seen it lip up a quart of stout greedily, and although that kind of beer was its favorite it took beer readily, and "a hair of the dog that bit him" in the morning in the shape of whiskey and water was never refused. That particular goose lived to a great age.

### MONKEY HAD HABIT.

How "Jenny," a female Barbary monkey, fell from the grace of temperance was very puzzling. She had been obtained when little more than a baby by a friend of mine, who was a strict abstainer, and she was his constant companion in the house, in the garden, in his rural rambles, even on his angling expeditions. But fall she did, and in her dodges to procure liquor displayed abnormal cunning. She came to know every public house for miles around, and wandered far and wide, invariably, by a kind of drunken instinct peculiar to man, finding her way home even thoroughly intoxicated. Inconsiderate people used to give this unhappy monkey liquor, and nothing came amiss, from "fire-water" to beer. She died comparatively young.

Some dogs "take to drink," the said-

## STORIES OF TAME FOXES.

### One Made Playmate of a Building—Another Resigned to be Lapt.

A friend of mine, in the Midlands, England, a young doctor with natural history proclivities, has two young foxes in a roomy pen in his stable yard, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. They were taken from the earth in a private wood, within reach of which there is no hunt. One of the pair managed to get out of bounds lately, and becoming bewildered by the traffic in the main street of the busy little market town it ran hither and thither, a terror to some and the butt of others, who tried their best to kill the poor beast. The fox, however, got the better of all its pursuers and ran off into what is locally termed "the upper country" beyond, so that all trace of it was lost until the groom who had been attached to the little beast had the happy inspiration to take out the bull terrier in search of its playmate.

Bully led in the direction of a park four miles away, and within its gates the terrier quickened his pace, and barking loudly was soon described by the fox, who ran up to his friend with great show of delight. He seemed glad to get back to the safe shelter of his pen in the stable yard, whereas the poor beast had up to the time of his outing been confiding and familiar in its way. His experiences of "the man in the street" have made him timid and shy now.

Mr. Jones, who was head gamekeeper to the late Lord Lilford for nearly fifty years, told me of a tame fox that he kept chained to a tree close to his house. It seemed well contented there, but as Lord Lilford thought it ought to have its freedom it was taken in a bag to a wood and turned out there. The poor beast tried to follow the keeper home again, and it was with difficulty got rid of only to be taken by a stranger and killed soon after.

## BEAR HUNT IN INDIA.

### Din Made by Beaters Drives the Quarry to Sportsman's Rifle.

The beaters arrived at camp the following morning. They began to come in twos and threes, then in fives and sixes, and finally dozens, so that by the time breakfast was over the entire population of some three villages were grouped about my tent, says a writer in *Outing*.

With the help of the shikaris fifty of these were selected and each received a slip of paper bearing my signature, for when they came for their wages at the end of the day I did not wish the friends and relatives of the beaters as well as the beaters themselves turning up for payment.

The din these fifty souls succeed in making as they move in a long line up the base and two sides of a wooded nullah shrieking, howling, catcalling, setting off firecrackers and beating tum-tums, is enough to drive any self-respecting beast out of his senses.

An army of battleshouters dervishes could hardly create a greater amount of uproar, nor is it at all surprising that the bear should find a pressing engagement elsewhere at the earliest possible moment after finding his nullah thus rudely invaded. If he turns down the nullah he encounters the invading army; if he tries to escape by the sides he is met and driven back by beaters already posted. Therefore he does the most natural thing in the world by fleeing up the centre of the nullah, directly away from the oncoming din.

At the top of the cleft stands the sportsman. The undergrowth probably prevents the sportsman seeing the bear or the bear seeing him until they actually meet.

## AN UNPROFITABLE WITNESS.

Two kinds of witnesses are often encountered in courts of justice—the unwilling witness and the too-willing witness. Here is one who doesn't seem to come under either category. The proce-



at the appointed time, gnawed at her heart.

She was weak after her wearing illness—a mere shuttlecock to the bat of a stranger—will, quite unable to resist. When, therefore, Jack Perrin, driven desperate by his rival's conduct, enlisted her parents' aid, to make her keep her word, she reluctantly consented, and strove hard to believe that it was all for the best, and to put Dick Pengelly from her mind.

For nearly a fortnight, after the news that she and Jack were to be married after all was common property, Dick sought in vain to catch her by herself, to make one last appeal to her before it was too late. But she avoided him. At last he managed by a ruse to obtain the desired interview. He sent out his snapper, but stayed behind himself and waited about where he knew she must pass to fetch the daily milk.

She flushed and trembled at the sight of him, and would have hurried by.

"I-I thought we were out fishing," she stammered.

"I know we did, but, Sue dear, I want to speak to you. This crucial moment is so out of my way. Tell me—tell me straight out, once and for all, that I love Jack Perrin best, and I'll go right away."

"Sue," he went on, as she made no answer, "I gied up home when he asked 'ee afore I did, and 'ee said yes, but when the Lord struck 'ee ill to prevent the marriage, I hoped again."

"Twasn't the Lord, Dick," she murmured. "Twas only coincidence. T'wouldn't be fair to Jack to throw 'em over just because of that."

"Sue," he said, fighting down a lump in his throat, "I love 'ee. Oh, I love 'ee more now I could ever tell 'ee, and if 'ee be determined to marry him, then marry him, my dear. And God grant 'ee may be happy—for I love 'ee, Sue, and I only want 'ee to be happy, my dear."

With the tears streaming down her cheeks, she held out her hands, and he took them into his rough, red paws and gently pressed them.

"God-bye, Dick, God-bye," she murmured brokenly.

"God-bye, dear," he answered, "no more do as 'ee think right, but I should pray that the marriage may be postponed 'till 'ee pray right up to the last hour. 'T wouldnt dare to marry him if anything happened to prevent it later."

She shivered, and another fisher-girl likewise on her way to the farm for milk, coming upon them, they parted abruptly, but not before they had been seen holding each other's hands. And that night all Trevarrow talked of the way Sue Tremaine was "carrying on" with Dick Pengelly, "and her going to marry Jack Perrin come Thursday?"

II.

It was the morning of the wedding. The sky was grey, the wind was high and the sea was rough, and as his old-fashioned smack lay tossing upon the angry waters Dick Pengelly's heart was full of black and bitter thoughts. So far, his prayers had been of no avail; the intervention for which he had hoped had not taken place, and the girl he loved and who, he was convinced, loved him, was soon to be bound for ever to another man.

All the smacks except his had already hurried home and his leading hand broke in upon his musings to suggest that they would be late for the ceremony unless they followed soon.

"Curse the ceremony!" he cried. "Till 'ee back when I please."

It maddened him to think that he must go to see his rival married; and yet to stay away would be too marked. For Sue's sake, he must face it out, and pretend he did not care.

But what was the hardest of all for him to bear was the knowledge that he had only to prevent the wedding from taking place at the appointed time to be sure that Sue Tremaine would never become Sue Perrin. No maid, and for the matter of that, no man in all Trevarrow would dare to go through with a marriage twice postponed. There could be no possibility of happiness af-

ter the appointed time, gnawed at her heart.

She stared at him, but made no reply, though her lips moved; and the women on the quay began to mutter among themselves, while the minister snorted impatiently. This superstitious nonsense irritated him.

"Come along," he said. "We're only twenty minutes late!"

But, shaking his head, Jack Perrin walked slowly back to his cottage, leaving Sue Tremaine to her fate.

Never a pang of shame or sorrow came to Dick Pengelly. "All's fair in love and war," and besides, who is to say that the sacrifice of Dick's smack was not Providence's way of giving the right woman to the right man? Anyway, it is not for me to hold the scales; all I know is that Dick and Sue Pengelly are two of the happiest people in Trevarrow, wrapped up in each other and a pair of fat, bouncing boys.—London Answers.

### BUSINESS MAN'S TEN COMMANDMENTS.

1. Thou shalt not in any wise boast, brag, bounce, or bluster, or the wise man will hold thee in low esteem.
2. Thou shalt not permit thy wife to be living at the rate of \$1,000 a year when thy business is not yielding more than \$995; nor shalt thou withhold from her the business information which, as a helpmeet, she is entitled to receive.
3. Thou shalt not mock the unsuccessful man, for he may be richer in his poverty than thou art in thy boasted abundance.
4. Thou shalt not carry the counting-house into the domestic circle, nor in any wise spoil the children's hour by recapitulating the bankruptcies of the day.
5. Thou shalt not hob-nob with idle persons, nor smoke with them, nor encourage them, nor approve their evil life.
6. Thou shalt not keep company with an impractical man, for he will certainly lead thee to carelessness and ruin.
7. Thou shalt not forget that a servant who can tell lies for thee may one day tell lies to thee.
8. As to hours of slumber and sleep, remember the good old rule:—Nature requires five. Custom gives seven. Laziness takes nine. And wickedness eleven.
9. Neither a borrower nor a lender be, but give where well bestowed right cheerfully.
10. Be honest in copper, and in gold thy honesty will be sure.

### ABOUT EGGS.

In a hen's egg only one-fifth of the substance is nutritious. One-ninth part is yolk and the greater portion, about two-thirds, is water. White-shelled eggs are not quite as good as yellow ones, for they contain a trifle more water and a little bit less fat. Judged by the amount of nutriment, a goose's egg is the most valuable, next in order are ducks', guinea-fowls', hens', turkeys' and plovers' eggs. Eggs contain a large quantity of sulphur, which is purifying to the blood and good for the complexion. To get the best egg you must feed your fowl on grain. And to cook it in the most digestible way you must not boil the water. Heat the water to 180 degrees and leave the egg in it for ten minutes. You will then digest every morsel. But if you boil it for three minutes no less than one-twelfth of it will fail to be digested. Thus, if you eat two eggs boiled at 212 degrees every day you waste five dozen in a year.

### A SPIDER THAT FISHES.

Professor Berg, in Buenos Ayres, has discovered a spider which practises fishing at times. In shallow places it spins between stones a two-winged, conical net, on which it runs in the water and captures small fish, tadpoles, etc. That it understands it work well is shown by the numerous shrivelled skins of little creatures that lie about in the web net.

unusually, by a kind of drunken instinct peculiar to man, finding her way home even thoroughly intoxicated. Inconsiderate people used to give this unhappy monkey liquor, and nothing came amiss, from "fire-water" to beer. She died comparatively young.

Some dogs "take to drink," the saddest case of irreconcilable degeneracy being that of a Scottish deerhound named Juno. Juno was a favorite of her master, always accompanying him to a hotel about 10 p.m. for supper. It was probably there that she graduated as a toper. She certainly became one, and whiskey she could swallow as easily as a man could an oyster. In time her drinking feats became the subjects of bets.

She also had the curious "homing instinct." One fine spring morning I was trudging home, and I espied Juno several hundred yards ahead of me, evidently very drunk, but steering in the right direction. I followed slowly. When she got to the garden gate she managed to paw open the gate, and she staggered on to the lawn and rolled down under a bush. Next day she was very ill, and I administered a "nip" with a few drops of another kind of poison in it. She wagged her tail feebly, looked me kindly in the face—and died.

### HORSE IS VERY LIABLE.

Among domestic animals the horse is most liable to succumb to the craving for alcoholic liquor. When a horse shows symptoms of taking cold, it is quite usual with some people to give him a good stiff drink of whiskey in his feed. The average horse swallows the alcoholic mixture with great relish, but during the following day he will exhibit symptoms of fatigue, fever, headache, in fact, all the signs of the alcoholic reaction.

I was acquainted with a handsome bay hunter, who, having received doses of whiskey, three days in succession, refused after that to eat or work until at least a pint of liquor had been poured out for him. As his owner was very fond of riding him he humored this depraved taste. When the horse was intoxicated he rode splendidly, but his progress on the downward path was rapid. At the end of two years the animal, died a helpless case of alcoholism.

### VAIN GIRLS, LISTEN.

#### You are Usually of Less Consequence Than You Think.

Of all the vain and egotistical creatures none equals the girl who thinks that people are always talking or thinking about her.

People have plenty of things to discuss and think about besides their friends. A girl who is in constant state of wretchedness on account of what her friends may be thinking or saying about her is lacking in common sense. No girl on earth is of such absorbing interest to her friends as to be continually food for gossip or reflection.

The girl who is constantly dying in the thought that her every action and word is being criticized by her friends or otherwise, spends a miserable existence. And the pitiful part of it is that any young girl of this type can rarely be made to realize her own foolishness or the misery it causes her. She cannot, it seems, recognize the simple truth that supersensitiveness never has found and never can find happiness.

### DON'T FORGET—

- That you label your own work.
- That few men succeed until they try.
- That work is only a means; character is the end.
- That sincerity is the foundation of all honest work.
- That every man is destined to do something worth while.
- That it is easier to do good work than poor, if you once learn how.
- That the only way to keep your credit good is by paying your debts.
- That no one can hold you down if you are determined to succeed.
- That a sensible employer is more anxious to push you ahead than to hold you down.

### AN UNPROFITABLE WITNESS.

Two kinds of witnesses are often encountered in courts of justice—the unwilling witness and the too-willing witness. Here is one who doesn't seem to come under either category. The prosecuting counsel thus addresses him:—

"Mr. Parks, state, if you please, whether the defendant, to your knowledge, has ever followed any profession."

"He has been a professor ever since I have known him."

"Ah! a professor of what?"

"A professor of religion."

"You don't understand me, Mr. Parks. What does he do?"

"Well, generally what he pleases."

"Mr. Parks, this kind of prevarication will not do here. Now state, sir, how the defendant supports himself."

"I saw him last night supporting himself against a lamp-post."

"May it please your lordship, this witness shows an evident disposition to trifle with the Court."

"Mr. Parks," says his lordship, "state, if you know anything about it, what the defendant's occupation is."

"Occupation, did you say, sir?"

"Yes, occupation," said the judge.

"Yes; what is his occupation?" echoed the counsel.

"If I am not mistaken he occupies two rooms somewhere in Camden Town."

"That's all, Mr. Parks. Do I understand you to affirm that the defendant is a professor of religion?"

"He is."

"Does his practice correspond with his profession?"

"I never heard of any correspondence or letter of any kind."

"You said something about his propensity for drinking. Does he drink hard?"

"No, sir. I think he drinks as easy as any man I ever saw."

"One more question, Mr. Parks. You have known the defendant a long time. What are his habits—loose or otherwise?"

"I think the one he has on now is rather tight under the arms; it is certainly too short-waisted for the fashion."

"You can take your seat, Mr. Parks."

### PUNISHMENT FITS THE CRIME.

New Zealand fits punishment to crime more nearly than most countries. Thus at Wanganui, when certain sawyers troubled their neighbors by their drunken freaks, the delinquents were made to pay the fines imposed in such labor as they were accustomed to, and were set to saw wood with which to build a prison. The result was that rather than transgress again, they vanished from the locality as soon as the edifice was complete. At Elmira, N. Y., those who are not considered chronic criminals are subjected to a course of Turkish baths, followed by showers, and by a cold douche—the idea being that their criminal instincts are due to physical degeneracy, which may be thus counteracted. At Sherborne, Massachusetts, female criminals are punished—and also reformed—by giving them, at first, poor clothes, and cracked crockery from which to take their food; good dresses and better table equipment being provided, and leave being given to keep pet animals, as an improvement in their conduct is made manifest. Bigamists in Hungary are compelled to submit to an odd punishment. The man who has been silly enough to marry two wives is legally forced to live with both of them in the same house.

### YOUNG DOCTOR'S SACRIFICE.

There comes from Paris an authenticated instance of heroic self-sacrifice on the part of a young physician. The doctor's name was Rabuel, and in attending a woman and child in the Mémorial district he deliberately gave up his own life to diphtheria that he might save theirs. As the disease was too far advanced for ordinary treatment to have a chance, he calmly resorted to suction. This was effectual in saving the patients but it entailed his own death.



## THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN

### MATSUHILO LEADS IN ADOPTING FOREIGN CUSTOMS.

**Sleeps Upon an English Bed, and His Clothes are Mostly of English Pattern.**

The face of the Emperor of Japan does not reflect his age, says a writer in *Town and Country*. There are no lines of care on his smooth forehead. His turbulent reign of forty years has not marred the serenity of his countenance.

I saw him once driving through the park at Yeddo, outside the imperial grounds. He sat in an open victoria, a detachment of cavalry preceding and following the carriage. His face was calm and serene. His piercing black eyes stared straight ahead and his dignified bearing was simple, yet impressive. The briefest glance revealed a man of no ordinary mould.

The whites of his eyes were more apparent than in the average Japanese. His eyebrows were not as straight as in the photograph, and his strong chin was covered with a beard of medium length, thicker than when ten years ago he summoned the best photographer in Tokio, a pupil of Töber of San Francisco to the imperial palace.

Later I inspected a dozen prints from the original negative. I protested that the photograph was inaccurate. I asked to see other pictures.

"You will never see any others," he told me. "The Emperor has set his seal of approval and his seal of state upon this negative. There are no others and there will be no others. The original is kept

#### UNDER LOCK AND SEAL.

Only I may take prints from it in the presence of officials and with the Emperor's permission."

I hinted that it was touched up. The imperial photographer's face became a mask.

"It is a very correct likeness," he replied saucily; "though the Emperor is a trifle older, he has not changed."

Those who have met the Emperor recently say his face is much fuller and more peculiarly Japanese, for the race tends to corpulence. His frame is above the average height of his subjects, his shoulders are broader, and there is an appearance of strength and compactness of form not shared by the well fed official and prosperous merchant.

The Emperor is not strenuous, seldom takes exercise as we understand it, but his diet is simple and he does not indulge in strong drinks. Of recent years he is more frequently seen outside the palace grounds and he is peculiarly gracious to foreign diplomats and the women of the official colony.

Matsuhilo has led, not followed, the elder statesmen and the progressive Japanese in the adoption of Western civilization. In his palace at Tokio he has installed many European furnishings. His audience room is fitted up with

#### A CHAIR AND A FLAT TOP DESK.

It is there he receives calls from his Ministers and officials of state. He does not sleep as do most of his 45,000-odd subjects upon a mat laid floor but upon an English bed. His clothes are mostly of English pattern, though in the quiet of his family he dons the Japanese robe and sandals. He wears white linen shirts and starched collars, and eats at a table such as ours, having most of his food cooked in European style, using a silver fork and a Sheffield knife.

Though a monarch of an Oriental race descendant in a direct line from 1,500 years of Japanese rulers, Matsuhilo has the general appearance of an English gentleman, both in manners and dress.

The walled and moated park surrounding the White House of Japan is thrown open to the public. The palace

## GREAT ENGLISH HOMES

### ESTATES THAT IT TAKES FORTUNES TO MAINTAIN.

**Duke of Devonshire's Seven Great Houses—Largest Private House in England.**

It is a pathetic fact that there are several men in the United Kingdom who would consider themselves on the brink of bankruptcy if they were reduced, says *London Tit-Bits*, by any evil stroke of fate to a mere pittance of £1,000 a week—who would find it simply impossible to rub along anyhow on the income of a simple millionaire, which would be barely sufficient in some cases to pay the expenses of the lordly pleasure houses which they have inherited from their ancestors.

The Duke of Devonshire, for example, has no fewer than seven of these stately homes—six in England and one in Ireland—each of them fit for the reception of a king, and not one of which, as he confessed the other day, he has yet lived in long enough to explore thoroughly. Probably he himself does not know within £4,000 how much these palatial homes cost yearly to maintain, but the annual cost has been said to make a very big hole in £100,000.

In Wentworth Woodhouse, which is only one of his four palaces, Lord Fitzwilliam owns the largest private house in England. It has a frontage of 600 feet, its hall is so enormous that four suburban villas could be built inside it, and its owner could live in a different room every day for six weeks and still leave

#### SEVERAL ROOMS UNSEEN.

The Duke of Portland owns five regal homes in England and Scotland, the value of which runs into millions, and which, with the attached gardens and estates, keep hundreds of servants employed. At Welbeck he has over thirty acres of kitchen gardens alone; in the glass houses and garden proper he employs about seventy men and boys, and his horticultural bill for this one house is said to exceed £6,000 a year.

Blenheim Palace, the Duke of Marlborough's Oxford seat, is so colossal that the late Duke used to declare he spent £800 a year on putty alone for his window panes. It actually cost £300,000 to build, in days when money was more valuable than it is to-day; it is 348 feet long, has fifteen staircases, and when it was repaired some time ago his Grace found it necessary to sell his pictures and books to pay the cost, which amounted to more than £300,000.

The Duke of Northumberland owns five stately seats, at one alone of which—Syon House, Brentford—a staff of thirty or forty men is kept busy, largely in the magnificent kitchen garden and fruit houses. And yet the Duke spends only a small portion of the year in this princely home, the rental value of which probably exceeds the Lord Chancellor's official income.

The Marquess of Bute has five seats in England, Scotland and Wales, and one of them, Mountstuart, Rothesay, covers an acre of ground, has 150 rooms and has actually cost over £2,000,000, representing, even at a modest 4 per cent.,

#### A VALUE OF £80,000 A YEAR.

One can easily understand that his lordship's income of £230,000 a year is not a penny too much for the demands of it.

Of Lord Londonderry's four seats, Wynyard Park (Stockton-on-Tees) is 100 yards long, and boasts a sculptured gallery 100 feet long and 58 feet high, while Goodwood, one of the Duke of Richmond's four mansions, measures, with its two wings, 378 feet, and requires about sixty domestics to keep it in order.

Castle Howard, the splendid Yorkshire seat of Lord Carlisle, has 125 rooms; Raby Castle stands on two acres; Stafford House, the town residence of the Duke of Sutherland, gives employment to some sixty servants and costs about

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

### Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Princess Marie of Roumania, wife of the Crown Prince of Roumania, has a most delightful retreat. It is a nest-house built high up among the branches of tall fir trees, and in it the Princess spent the greater part of last summer. The nest is a miniature cottage built for her by the King of Roumania at Sinaia. Two rooms and a kitchen comprise the nest, and they are furnished in a simple and elegant way.

Earl de Grey is declared to be the finest shot in the United Kingdom, and unites with his love of sport a passion for music. The future Marquess of Ripon is computed to have shot over 300,000 head of game in thirty years, and has been known to kill 920 rabbits with 1,000 cartridges at one shoot. He has also shot big game on the grand scale. His musical accomplishments are unusual, and his tenor voice, trained by Jean de Reske, is held to be of the finest.

In the opinion of the majority of people who have seen him, Mr. William Field, M. P., is the most picturesque figure in the British House of Commons to-day. The member for the St. Patrick's Division of Dublin has a mass of long hair, which, it is often remarked, gives to his head a leonine appearance. Added to this, he dresses in the style of a bygone age, not the least old-fashioned of his garments being a waistcoat which is cut away enough to reveal an enormous (for everyday wear) expanse of shirt front. Mr. Field is a victualler by trade.

Lord Rosse's family are renowned for their love of science and for their mechanical acquirements. His father, the third earl, made fame as an astronomer, and several discoveries were effected by means of his enormous telescope, which weighs three tons and has a mirror six feet in diameter. The present peer continues the tradition, and, besides being an astronomer, is an inventor and a practical electrician. Then his brother, Mr. Charles Parsons, has become a noted scientist, is responsible for the steam turbine, is a first-rate engineer, and proprietor of the firm known as Parsons & Co., at Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Mr. Balfour, ex-Premier of Great Britain, has long been known as a keen lover of music, and he has just completed the acquirement of one of the most perfect editions of Wagner's operas in existence. This has been compiled and bound to his own taste in pure white morocco, the pages being of thick, rough-edged paper, charmingly illuminated in rich and artistic coloring throughout, from designs selected by Mr. Balfour himself. A few days ago the volumes were sent from Whittinghame to Buckingham Palace for the inspection of the Queen, who is also a great admirer of Wagnerian music. Although Mr. Balfour is rarely induced to play for his friends, they are well aware he performs on the organ with more than ordinary skill.

Once in Italy a card was brought to Mme. Patti from a man whose name she did not know, but who was so very anxious to see her that she allowed him to be shown into her room. When the unknown came in, he proved to be a little old man who was quite red and speechless with nervousness. Suddenly Patti noticed smoke coming out of his coat, so without saying a word she seized a glass of water and threw it over him. It turned out that the old man had put his lighted cigar into his pocket when he entered the room, and so had set fire to his coat. "Sir," said Mme. Patti, "I have had many admirers who professed themselves burning with admiration for me, but I have never before met one who went so far as to set himself on fire to prove it."

When Lord Rosebery, who is now sixty, was just able to toddle he was driven by his parents, Lord and Lady Dalmeny, to a moorland farm on the Midlothian Rosebery property. While the pair ascended an adjacent hill of the Moorfoot range the child was left in charge of the farmer's spouse. The godwife had the palm of Maister Airche—as he was then called—exam-

## HOW SALMON ARE CANNED

### ONE SMALL CANNERY HANDLES 10,000 FISH DAILY.

**How They are Put up and Made Ready for Market—When Servants are Scarce.**

Nobody unfamiliar with the Pacific Coast can realize in what enormous numbers salmon are there caught. One dismises with an incredulous-laugh travellers' tales of the salmon, jostling one another out of the crowded Fraser River in their haste to get up stream, an Englishman all the time thinking of the Fraser as like a Scotch salmon river.

Though it would take a good many fish to fill a Scotch river so full, yet even then it could not accommodate enough to keep one of the smaller Canadian canneries at work for a season.

At one of these smaller canneries 10,000 to 12,000 fish can be dealt with in a day in a busy season, and there are canneries, some of enormous capacity, all along the coast, in the States as well as in Canada.

Yet, in spite of the multitudes of fish taken, there does not seem to be any diminution in the numbers left. The Dominion Government enforce close times strictly, says the Queen, and much also is done in fish hatcheries to protect the young fish till they grow sizeable; salmon may be only netted for a few weeks in July and August.

Even then there is a close time from 6 o'clock every Saturday morning till 6 o'clock on Sunday night. It is a pretty sight on a Sunday, when the sun begins to dip, to see the fleet of fishing boats all out on the broad, smooth Fraser River waiting to cast their nets the moment the 6 o'clock gun is fired at New Westminster. The fishermen are mostly Japanese.

This is only one fishing ground out of many, and the Steveston canneries on Puget Sound, a few miles' tram ride out of Vancouver City, though

#### THE LARGEST IN CANADA.

are by no means the only flourishing businesses of the kind. Steveston is quite a large town, a Chinatown in great part, for Chinamen and native Indians do most of the canning work. The Indian settlements are quite deserted in the summer time, except for a few old women and children; for every man, woman or girl who can hold a knife is sure of employment at the salmon canneries.

In Vancouver in the canning season it is almost impossible to get servants, for cooks are generally Chinese, and they like the change of employment; besides, they earn high wages and are sure of being welcomed back again when the salmon has gone down to the sea and the works are shut till next year.

When the fishing boats have taken in their haul they set sail for the Steveston wharves, and the salmon is flung out in great heaps—hundreds, thousands of them, on the wide floor; men wading in their knee deep, heaping them up conveniently for the machines and the men and women to begin work.

Several kinds of salmon there are and two are easily pointed out. The spring salmon is best in flavor and is the only sort served on British Columbia tables, but it is pale colored and the ignorant public will not buy it, so it is not used for canning. The sockeye is what is timed; it is more abundant, with deep red flesh, and all the fish are of a size.

Some of the spring salmon are larger than others and most of them are larger than the sockeye, but then spring salmon vary an age and sockeyes are

#### ALL JUST FOUR YEARS OLD.

After four years of ocean life they go up the river to spawn and; having spawned, they die—die all along the river banks, or, if they are prevented from getting up stream, die in heaps beneath the barrier.

Every four years there is a glut, when fish have to be thrown into the sea again because the canneries cannot dis-

ing most of his food cooked in European style, using a silver fork and a Sheffield knife.

Though a monarch of an Oriental race descendant in a direct line from 1,500 years of Japanese rulers, Matsuhito has the general appearance of an English gentleman, both in manners and dress.

The walled and moated park surrounding the White House of Japan is thrown open to the public. The palace itself is reconstructed on modern lines, is full of large rooms and is furnished with modern furniture.

Yet, despite all the evidences of modernity, Matsuhito is a man of mystery. He is the incarnation of the Divine Being, "heaven descended, divine and sacred." His hallowed throne was established at the time when the heavens and earth separated. He is pre-eminent above all his subjects. The law has no power to hold him accountable to it.

#### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Our lives are the lips of the Most High.

Only a coward will hide behind his conscience.

Your superiority does not depend on your pedestal.

Self is the only thing that really can break love ties.

Religion is the touch of the infinite on all our affairs.

An honest message never has trouble finding hearers.

It takes more than soft solder to cement souls together.

It takes more than headache cures to set the heart right.

The only worthy high living is that which puts the soul on top.

A cross disposition is no evidence of bearing the divine cross.

No great deeds are done without the doing of many little details.

No man increases his own good reputation by stealing another's.

When a man boasts of his courage he is giving it absent treatment.

Society has its temptations, but they are as nothing to those of solitude.

Preach the pleasures of piety and people willingly will bear its pains.

The heart that feeds on pride must have many an ache in its stomach.

As conscience becomes atrophied the critical faculties often become active.

There's no advantage in making men weary with a sermon inviting them to rest.

Many think they can overcome sin by skimming glittering generalities at the devil.

You might be a walking theological seminary and still be travelling the wrong road.

You will never persuade the world to accept your religion when you look as though it made you sick.

#### KEEP PEARLS IN USE.

If They are Locked Away They Lose Beautiful Sheen.

Pearls should be worn frequently to preserve them. If you take a pearl necklace and lock it up you will find that in the course of years the pearls become dull and lose the sheen that makes them so valuable.

Heirlooms which have been carefully treasured will sometimes be found to have deteriorated in this way. They lose their glow and in some instances become almost black. Pearl necklaces never keep so well as when they are constantly on the necks of their owners.

It has been suggested that personal influences have something to do with the matter, but it is more likely that the effect is due to light and air. You can wear pearls practically as long as you like—certainly for fifty years—and they would give no indication of change, and you might lock pearls up and perhaps in twenty years they would show signs of "dying." There are, however, ways of resuscitating pearls, but the fact that they die is quite clear.

#### LINGUISTIC PARROTS.

A school of languages for parrots has been founded in Paris, and M. Lallement, the director, offers to teach birds in English, French, German and Italian.

very 100 feet long and 35 feet high, while Goodwood, one of the Duke of Richmond's four mansions, measures, with its two wings, 378 feet, and requires about sixty domestics to keep it in order. Castle Howard, the splendid Yorkshire seat of Lord Carlisle, has 125 rooms; Bally Castle stands on two acres; Stafford House, the town residence of the Duke of Sutherland, gives employment to some sixty servants and costs about £20,000 a year to keep going, and Elton Hall cost over £1,000,000 to build.

Such are but a few of the "stately homes of England," some of which are not seen by their lordly owners for more than a few weeks, if at all, in a year, although each of them costs many thousands a year to maintain.

It is said that there are at least sixty country houses in the United Kingdom which require a staff of from 250 to 500 servants and involve an annual bill for wages ranging up to £20,000, and in many of them the gardens alone account for more than £5,000 a year. How large are the numbers of servants employed in connection with these houses and estates is shown by the following example—that of a relatively modest—

#### ESTABLISHMENT IN SUFFOLK.

The total number of servants employed is 173, and of these the home farm and stables require fifty-four, and the gardens forty; indoor servants number seventeen, keepers and night men sixteen; the parks and lakes employ ten, the brick kilns nine, while there are seven carpenters, four bricklayers, four warreners, three lodge keepers, three painters and half a dozen engineers, blacksmiths and wheelwrights.

This, it should be remembered, is but a second-class establishment, although its wages bill reaches £8,000 a year. Of still smaller establishments there are about 600 in the United Kingdom employing between fifty and a hundred servants with wages bills averaging at least £3,000.

Expensive as country seats are to maintain, with a few exceptions such as those mentioned they are little more costly than town houses. For a tiny house in Park Lane, such as would be procurable in a London suburb for £60 a year, a rental of £3,000 is asked, while some of the larger houses command a rent running into five figures. In Grosvenor Square the rents range from £1,000 to £6,000 a year. In St. James's Square you may pay as much as an annual £10,000; £60,000 has been paid for a house in Carlton House Terrace, and Lord Burton gave £150,000 for a house in South Audley Street.

And town and country houses are but a part of the expenditure of the wealthy class we are considering. A steam yacht may easily run away with £5,000 a year; a similar sum is by no means uncommon for a grouse moor and a deer forest; a London season, with its costly entertainments, may easily account for £10,000, and so on through the long list of items which figure in the annual balance sheet of the rich and which are considered necessary to them as his tobacco to a poor man. It is thus not difficult to see how an income of even £100,000 or £200,000 may be dissipated, and how agast many a man would be if he were suddenly brought face to face with the necessity of cutting down his expenditure to a pitiful £50,000 a year.

#### THE BEE'S TROWEL.

It is not generally known that the bee's sting is a trowel, not a rapier. It is an exquisitely delicate little trowel with which the bee finishes off the honey cell, injects a little preservative inside and seals it up. With his trowel-like sting the bee puts the final touches on the dainty and wonderful work. With the sting it pats and shapes the honey cell as a mason pats and shapes a row of bricks. Before sealing up the cell it drops a little bit of poison into the honey. This is formic acid. Without it, the honey would spoil. Most of us think the bee's sting, with its poison, is a weapon only. It is a weapon secondarily, but primarily it is a magic trowel, a trowel from whose end, as the honey cells are built up, a wonderful preserving fluid drops.

The best gold pens are tipped with an alloy made of osmium and iridium.

When Lord Rosebery, who is now sixty, was just able to toddle he was driven by his parents, Lord and Lady Dalmeny, to a moorland farm on the Midlothian Rosebery property. While the pair ascended an adjacent hill of the Moorfoot range the child was left in charge of the farmer's spouse. The godwife had the palm of Maister Airchie—as he was then called—examined by a gypsy spawwife, or fortune-teller, who happened to be at the farm. Promptly the woman, without being informed who he was, asseverated that one day the little fellow would hold the highest position in the land. The farmer's wife said nothing about this to Lord and Lady Dalmeny, but she told all her neighbors. Memories of what the spawwife had said were green in the neighborhood when Lord Rosebery became Premier, and it was held that the prediction had been fulfilled to the letter.

#### THE TRAGEDIES OF PARIS.

From 1,000 to 1,500 bodies are revealed in the morgue in Paris every year. These represent suicides and murders, and not the deaths that occur in the ordinary course of events. And of these self-slaughters nearly half are drownings, which means that every day at least two persons jump into the Seine; two poor wretches who have failed to find life worth living. In the months of October and November suicides by drowning in Paris are double what they are the remainder of the year. The prospect of having to suffer the hardships of another winter, begging about in the cold and sleeping out in the snow, is too much for many a fate-cursed wanderer. An interesting fact revealed by the suicide statistics of Paris is that women show a decided dislike to drowning as a means of violent death. Four times as many men as women are fished out of the Seine. The records show that asphyxiation is the favorite way with the weaker sex for "shuffling off this mortal coil," when it has ceased to be bearable.

#### WHAT IS THE BALLOON PLANT?

Most of us know how seed is sown in the furrows of a ploughed field and many of us are familiar with a famous picture showing a husbandman engaged in this important branch of his work, but few among us presumably have heard of or seen the balloon plant, a native of California. It is one of the most curious devices of Nature for scattering seeds. The fruit is yellow and a little larger than an egg. It has the appearance of an empty bag, but it contains a watery substance which evaporates or dries up when the fruit matures, a sort of gas taking its place. This gas is lighter than air, and the fruit sways back and forth in the wind until it finally breaks loose from its slender stem, rises into the air to a height of from seventy-five to a hundred feet, and sails away to fall in some distant spot and thus extend the growth of its kind.

#### GREAT MEN ON MONEY.

Make all you can; save all you can; give all you can.—John Wesley.

A wise man should have money in his head, but not in his heart.—Dean Swift.

The use of money is all the advantage there is in having it.—Benjamin Franklin.

Put not your trust in money; but put your money in trust.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

He that wants money, means, and content is without three good friends.—Shakespeare.

Money is a handmaid if you know how to use it—a mistress if you do not know how.—Horace.

Men are seldom more innocently employed than when they are honestly making money.—Samuel Johnson.

#### MEMORY BELLS.

Memory bells are toys given by the Japanese youths to their sweethearts. They are constructed of slips of glass so delicately poised that the least vibration sets them jingling. The delicate tinkling serves to remind their owner of the giver; hence the pretty, fanciful name.

#### ALL JUST FOUR YEARS OLD.

After four years of ocean life they go up the river to spawn and, having spawned, they die—die all along the river banks, or, if they are prevented from getting up stream, die in heaps beneath the barrier.

Every four years there is a glut, when fish have to be thrown into the sea again (because the canneries cannot dispose of all that the fishermen bring), when wasted salmon lie all about the Steweston wharves, and when salmon are sold in Vancouver for a cent a piece, which is less even than it sounds, because a cent is not a recognized coin in British Columbia; nothing costs less than live cents; there are no coppers in circulation, and, as for the salmon, the housekeeper would have to take five for her nickel, inasmuch as there is no such thing as change. Fortunately the glut did not come this year, for there was a shortage of labor as it was, and spring salmon were selling at 35 to 40 cents apiece.

A long row of Indian women working at a board seize the fish from the heap and gut them; the next worker cutting off the heads, tails and fins. Then they are washed and sliced by machinery (by means of circular knives, similar to those used for cutting blanks of wood), so that the slices are all of one thickness, and fit exactly into the tins; these, also, with their lids, are cut out and soldered by machinery and hold just a pound of fish each.

The slices of fish have to be fitted into the tins by hand. This women do, but once this is done there is

#### NO MORE HANDLING OF THE FISH.

The processes through which each tin goes are elaborate, but machines have been gradually perfected to accomplish them all. All that the men have to do is to keep the machinery in order, to lift and shift the trays full of tins and to watch for the defects revealed by carefully devised processes.

On each filled tin a lid is fixed and soldered, a hole being left in the middle. This hole has to be soldered by hand and so also has another hole pierced at the side, to let off the steam after the first boiling, which is done in huge iron ovens; the process lasting an hour.

No plan has yet been discovered by which salmon can be tinned and yet not cooked more than one would like to have it. The germs must be killed and the air in the tins must be completely sterilized; and in order to effect this great heat and considerable length of time are necessary.

Finally when the tins have been soldered for the last time they are lowered by trays into tanks of boiling water, men standing over them with great pincers to remove any tin that quits bubbles. After this, they are cooled and stacked and left not less than a month, on the chance of further leakage showing itself by the bulging of the tin owing to the formation of gas inside. Then they are labelled and are put upon the market.

#### ABSTEMIOUS ROYALTY.

It is a true though little known fact that the majority of the members of the British Royal Family are teetotalers. For instance, Queen Victoria of Spain does not know the taste of alcohol. Her favorite drink is made from oranges—the fresh fruit squeezed into a glass, which is filled with aerated waters. Oranges are her favorite fruit. For years Princess Henry of Battenberg was a teetotaler, but of late she has suffered so much from rheumatism that she has been ordered to take a little whiskey, which she regards as a penance! Both Princess Christian's daughters, too, are teetotalers. All the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales are being brought up strict teetotalers, and they know nothing of alcohol. Princess Patricia of Connaught and her married sister also abjure wine. Another royal teetotaler is the Duchess of Argyll, and the two daughters of the Princess Royal, their Highnesses Alexandra and Maud, have never in their lives touched wine or spirits.

Too many touches will harden the easy mark.



## Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

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E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1 50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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Scientific American.

## MAPLE GROVE.

Dr. Snider's family, Norfolk county, spending a few weeks here with friends, was accompanied home by his mother, Mrs. Charles Snider.

Miss Vera Burgess, spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Elgin Parrott, York Road, has returned.

Miss Florence Joyner, Lapum, and Miss Flossie Martin, Sydenham, were guests of Miss Bertie Snider, Tuesday afternoon.

Harold Snook, Westbrook, was recently a visitor at W. H. Frink's.

O. A. Snider and wife, and Mrs. Charles Jones, of Rochester, N. Y., with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cambridge.

Miss Florence Joyner, Lapum, and Miss Flossie Martin, Sydenham, were amongst the invited guests at the party on Wednesday afternoon, given by the Misses L. and V. Burgess.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hartman are making preparations to attend a number of fall fairs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frink visited friends at Sydenham, last week.

Mrs. Nicholas Hicks, St. Catharines, with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Snider.

Rumor says a wedding will shortly take place here.

Dennis Lucas is having some repairs done on his buildings. Henry Bush, Lapum, is doing the work.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## A Great Leveler.

Have you ever thought what a great leveler the telephone is? You would never think of meeting some dignitary of church or state or some great society lady on the street and address either with a familiar "Hello!" It would be unpardonable rudeness, and yet that is what you do daily when you use the telephone, and nothing is thought of it. The judge on the bench, the governor in his office, the busy coupon clipper at his desk, the overworked clerk, the lady in her boudoir, the artisan at his lathe, are all slaves to that democratic "Hello!" It matters not who may be on the other end of the wire.—Stanberry Owl.

## The Old Commercial Instinct.

"What do you think of this table, William?" asked Mrs. Newlyrich, pointing proudly to the antique piece she had purchased.

"What did you pay for it?" grunted her Bill of "without any money" days. "One hundred dollars, dear."

"I think you ought to have been able to buy a new one for that," returned her unantiquarian informed spouse, casting a reflective and scrutinizing glance over the ancient piece of furniture.

## A Wrong Steer.

A mathematical professor had been invited by a city friend to visit him at his residence in a certain square and had promised to do so. Meeting him some time afterward, the friend inquired of the professor why he did not come to see him.

"I did come," said the mathematician, "but there was some mistake.

**900 DROPS**

# CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS • CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rochelle Salts -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
St. Catharines Salts -  
Honey -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Wintergreen Flavor.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Dr. H. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## What Do They Cure?

The above question is often asked concerning Dr. Pierce's two leading medicines, "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription."

The answer is that "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most potent alternative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels and bladder, curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), bowels (as mucous dysentery), bladder, uterus or other pelvic organs. Even in the chronic or ulcerative stages of these affections it is often successful in affecting cures.

"The Favorite Prescription" is advised for the cure of one class of diseases—those peculiar weaknesses, derangements and irregularities incident to women only. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nerve. For weak women, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulae of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines.

The words of praise bestowed on the several ingredients entering into "Doctor Pierce's medicines by such writers should have more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials, because such men are writing for the guidance of their medical brethren and know whereof they speak.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of alvoria

## LETTING A FLAT.

The Agent Found There Were Two Sides to the Question.

The agent of the building did not like the looks of the man who wanted to rent the second floor flat.

"We require the payment of the rental monthly in advance, of course," he said.

"That will be all right," answered the man. "The rooms suit me, and I am willing to pay a year in advance if necessary."

"You don't object to music perhaps? There's a piano on the first floor and a harp and zither on the third."

"No objection to that. I am fond of all kinds of music."

"We don't take renters who have children, you know."

"We haven't any. My family consists of my wife, myself and a grown son."

"Also we require the best of references."

"Here they are."

The agent looked at them and handed them back.

"They are all right. I'll have to let you in. You are fortunate, Mr. Spondoo, in getting the apartment at this particular time. By order of Mr. Hunks I have had all the rooms thoroughly—"

"Does old Hunks own this building?"

"Certainly. As I was saying—"

"Great Scott! The only object I have in moving is to get out of one of old Hunks' apartment houses. I wouldn't



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#### BELL ROCK

The greater number of farmers  
 around here have finished harvesting,  
 and some have had threshing done.  
 Rev. G. Churchill preached a very  
 impressive sermon here last Sunday  
 morning.

Our public school is progressing fine  
 under the management of Miss Mait-  
 land.

The summer visitors still come and  
 go: Miss Nettie Allen and Miss Edith  
 York of Toronto, called on friends  
 here last week at Tamworth and Bea-  
 ver Lake.

Visitors: Major and Mrs. J. A. Amey  
 at D. L. Amey's; Mrs. Sweeney and  
 Mrs. Zimmerman, Fulton, N. Y., at  
 Thos. Laver's; Rev. Mr. Jones, Tam-  
 worth, at J. R. Ke's.

#### GREYNA.

A fine rain on Saturday has made  
 things look much brighter.

Mrs. Millie Fields has returned  
 home after a pleasant two months  
 visit at Swan River at her brothers,  
 Nelson and Ezard Young.

A very pleasant time was enjoyed  
 by all at our Sunday School excursion  
 on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Parks, Mr. and  
 Mrs. E. Joyce and Mr. and Mrs. M. Joyce  
 spent a recent Sunday at M. Parks'  
 here.

Roy and Leo Schrimshaw, Napanee,  
 attended the picnic here on Wednes-  
 day.

Aleda Young spent last week at her  
 aunts, Mrs. E. Eyckman, Princeton.

Mrs. Geo. Loyst, Parma, spent a few  
 days here with her son.

#### CENTREVILLE.

Rain is still needed although the  
 shower on Friday was much welcomed.  
 Threshing is now well under way,  
 but the season will be a short one as  
 there is not half the amount to be  
 done as was last year. The grain in  
 general is of a good quality.

The supply of milk received at the  
 factory is not half what it should be  
 for August.

The Agricultural society will hold its  
 annual fair here on Sept. 11th. The  
 directors will spare no means in mak-  
 ing it one of the best of the season.  
 There will also be a grand concert in  
 the town hall in the evening.

Messrs Wm. McGill, F. Milligan, C.  
 Ingoldsby and M. Jordan are spending  
 a few days visiting friends in Water-  
 town, N. Y.

Walter Clarke and son, Violet,  
 spent Sunday with friends here.

Several of our sports spent a couple  
 of days last week fishing at Rye Lake.

Our hunters are preparing for the  
 duck season.

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the  
 Signature of  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*



The effect of malaria lasts a long time.  
 You catch cold easily or become run-  
 down because of the after effects of malaria.  
 Strengthen yourself with **Scott's**  
**Emulsion.**  
 It builds new blood and tones up your nervous  
 system.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

some time afterward, the friend in-  
 quired of the professor why he did not  
 come to see him.

"I did come," said the mathemati-  
 cian, "but there was some mistake.  
 You told me that you lived in a square,  
 and I found myself in a parallelogram;  
 so I went away again."

#### The Point of View.

"You can't get in here on a half  
 ticket," exclaimed the doorkeeper at  
 the circus.

"I thought I could," apologized the  
 small town citizen. "I have a bad  
 eye, and I only expected to see half of  
 the show."

"Then you'll have to get two tickets,"  
 said the doorkeeper. "If you only have  
 one good eye it'll take you twice as  
 long to see the show."

#### The Supreme Test.

"That seemed such a queer marriage  
 of Robinson's. How did he come to  
 select his bride?"

"He found they had kept the same  
 cook in the family for twelve years."

#### A Broad Hint.

Fred—Last night as you stood in the  
 moonlight I couldn't help but think  
 how much I would like to kiss you.  
 Freda—Well, the poet says, "The  
 thought of yesterday is the action of  
 today."—Pick-Me-Up.

#### A Fellow Feeling.

"I don't believe," said Mrs. Henry  
 Peck, "that I would be afraid of a  
 man eating tiger."

"I don't believe you'd need to, M'ria,"  
 responded Hen Peck. "He'd recognize  
 a kindred spirit."

#### No Ballast Needed.

A dear old lady, on reading that sev-  
 eral aerolites weighing five hundred-  
 weight each had fallen in the Ghazipur  
 district of India, remarked that these  
 balloonists appeared to be astonishingly  
 heavy people.

At the end of some generations races  
 perish or degenerate in towns. It is  
 necessary to renew them, and it is al-  
 ways the country which furnishes this  
 renewal.—Rousseau.

#### The Flesh She Lost.

"You're not looking well, Mrs. Giles.  
 Surely you have lost a lot of flesh  
 lately, have you not?"

"I have that. I've lost me 'usband.  
 'E weighed nineteen stone when 'e  
 died."—London Telegraph.

#### Modern Modesty.

"You say a modest woman. Just  
 what do you mean by that?"

"Well, a woman who costs her hus-  
 band less than \$2,500 a year is modest  
 as prices go."

#### Times Change.

Mrs. Benham—You used to say that  
 you would give your life for me. Ben-  
 ham—That was when I was sick and  
 expected to die anyway.—Baltimore  
 World.

non-professional testimonials, because  
 such men are writing for the guidance of  
 their medical brethren and know whereof  
 they speak.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-  
 secret, and contain no harmful habit-  
 forming drugs, being composed of glyceric  
 extracts of the roots of native, American  
 medicinal forest plants. They are both  
 sold by dealers in medicine. You can't  
 afford to accept as a substitute for one of  
 these medicines of known composition,  
 any secret nostrum.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated,  
 easy to take as candy, regulate and in-  
 vigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

#### A QUEER ISLAND.

No Bottom Found In Any of the Wells  
 Bored in Curacao.

Curacao is one of the queerest little  
 islands in the Caribbean sea. It lies  
 sixty miles north of Venezuela, is about  
 sixty miles long and twelve or four-  
 teen miles wide, and it has a popula-  
 tion of more than 50,000.

There is no means of procuring fresh  
 water on the island except by saving  
 rainwater in reservoirs. A number of  
 wells have been bored under the su-  
 pervision of the Dutch government, to  
 which it belongs, but each ended in a  
 failure.

A curious statement regarding these  
 borings is made by the inhabitants of  
 the island. They saw that in each  
 and every case after a certain depth  
 was reached the tools dropped out of  
 sight, indicating that there is no solid  
 foundation to the island. The borings  
 were made in low places and through  
 hills and in about thirty different  
 places, each with the same ultimate  
 result. A few wells have been dug  
 to a lesser depth and brackish, un-  
 pleasant tasting water is obtained, fit  
 only for manufacturing purposes.

The approach of the rainy season is  
 always an interesting time. The wa-  
 ter in the reservoir is low at this time,  
 and the natives eagerly await the op-  
 portunity to gather a fresh supply.  
 Clothing is never washed there in  
 fresh water, but at all hours of the  
 day the beach is alive with women  
 beating the clothes with clubs on the  
 rocks.

#### INOPTORTUNE DEATHS.

Men Who, Had They Lived, Might  
 Have Changed History.

Julius Caesar was assassinated when  
 he had almost completed the task of  
 consolidating the administration and  
 dominion of the Roman empire, and  
 his death opened the way to that des-  
 potism and corruption which ultimate-  
 ly undid his work. Henry of Navarre  
 was killed when he had almost healed  
 the differences between Catholic and  
 Protestant which subsequently rent  
 not only France, but Europe, and Wil-  
 liam the Silent also fell when he was  
 on the point of uniting the Netherland  
 provinces into a compact barrier  
 against the encroachments of Spain.

In English history Lord Clive died at  
 the moment when he was the one man  
 who could have saved the American  
 colonies and kept the Anglo-Saxon race  
 united. But there is the case of Mira-  
 beau. He was literally the one man in  
 France who could have averted the  
 horrors of the revolution, saved and  
 reformed the monarchy and so spared  
 Europe the murderous career of Napo-  
 leon and all the devastation it brought.  
 If he had lived ten or even five years  
 longer, the history not only of France,  
 but of Europe and the world, would  
 have been different. It is, in fact, suf-  
 ficient to say that he would have made  
 both Robespierre and Napoleon impos-  
 sible.

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the  
 Signature of  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*

"Does old Hunks own this building?"  
 "Certainly. As I was saying"—  
 "Great Scott! The only object I have  
 in moving is to get out of one of old  
 Hunks' apartment houses. I wouldn't  
 live here rent free. No, thanks; I can  
 find my way out without any assist-  
 ance. Morning, sir."

#### THE STRAWBERRY.

It Was First Cultivated by a Blind  
 King of Hungary.

Where Eperies, the picturesque Hun-  
 garian town, is now surrounded by  
 beautiful gardens and fruited fields  
 there was at the time of King Bela II,  
 nothing but thick wilderness. Once  
 this blind and unhappy sovereign was  
 traveling in his realm. It was a hot,  
 sultry summer day, and while search-  
 ing for a shady spot in which to rest  
 he became lost. Dead tired in con-  
 sequence of his long wandering, he  
 asked his attendants for a drink of  
 water. They seated him on the soft,  
 green grass in the cool shade of big  
 old trees, and then the cavaliers sepa-  
 rated to hunt for a refreshing spring.

Meanwhile the king wanted to find  
 out more about his resting place and  
 began to grope about him with his  
 hands. Thus he discovered strawber-  
 ries growing all about him, says the  
 New York Herald. He ate them; so,  
 partly quenching his thirst, he waited  
 quietly for his gentlemen. After a  
 short time they returned, some with  
 empty cups, some with pearly spring  
 water.

The king then said to his attendants:  
 "Have the trees cut down around this  
 place where my hands found the re-  
 freshing strawberries. Here shall rise  
 a town whose name shall be Eperies  
 (strawberry) in remembrance of this  
 day for all time."

As the king commanded so it was.  
 The wilderness was cleared, and in its  
 place is a town whose arms carry the  
 strawberry even today.

#### His Idea of Scoring.

At a country cricket match in Lan-  
 arkshire a local farmer's boy was ap-  
 pointed scorer, his duties being care-  
 fully explained to him. The first in-  
 ning was not very productive of runs  
 and soon came to an end, and every  
 one made a rush for the scorer. Judge  
 of their surprise, however, when they  
 found that not a single mark had been  
 made in the carefully ruled book that  
 had been provided.

When reproached in somewhat strong  
 terms the boy was not in the least  
 disconcerted, but with the most in-  
 genuous air in the world said:

"I was sore interested in the sport  
 that I quite forgot to mak' the crosses.  
 But it disna matter—that wee laddie  
 wi' the red face is the smartest runner  
 among ye."—London Tit-Bits.

#### Arms and the Tax.

There are sufficient people in Eng-  
 land and Scotland paying the annual  
 tax imposed by the inland revenue up-  
 on the use of armorial bearings to pro-  
 duce a sum of \$250,000 each year. The  
 great bulk of this sum is paid by peo-  
 ple who care not an atom either about  
 their family of their arms, but pay the  
 tax regularly simply because they have  
 carriages or plate heralically decorat-  
 ed. The really old families of the  
 realm, however, use armorial emblems  
 for decorative purposes to an extent  
 almost incredible in the eyes of those  
 familiar with them only on note paper,  
 table silver and carriage panels.

#### A Curiosity.

Polite Shopman (showing goods)—  
 Here is something I would like to call  
 your attention to, madam. It is the  
 very latest thing out. Mrs. Rounder  
 (absently)—If there's anything out lat-  
 er than my husband I'll take it, if only  
 for a curiosity.

## FEAR OF GHOSTS.

Harmless Visitors From Whom We All Shrink In Terror.

Deep down in the heart of man there abides a firm belief in the power of the dead to walk upon the earth and affright, if such be their pleasure, the souls of the living. Wise folks, versed in the sciences and fortified in mind against faith in aught that savors of the supernatural, laugh ideas of the kind to scorn, yet hardly one of them will dare to walk alone through a graveyard in the night, or if one be found so bold he will surely hasten his footsteps, unable wholly to subdue the fear of sheeted specters which may rise from the grass grown graves or emerge from moonlit tombs and follow on, for, strangely enough, the dead, if not actually hostile to the living, are esteemed dangerous and dreadful to encounter.

It used to be the fashion, says a writer in Lippincott's Magazine, to sweep away all such notions by saying that they had their origin in the childhood of the race and that they sprang from fear of the unknown. This unquestionably was the easiest way to dispose of them, but was it fair? The subject possesses intense interest for a great majority of mankind, and, though the existence of ghosts is unproved, there is undeniably a vast deal of testimony in their behalf that deserves serious and respectful consideration. Fortunately, within the last few years the attitude of science toward the problem has altogether changed, and, actuated by a new spirit of inquiry, the wise men have been engaged, thoughtfully and without prejudice, in studying it out.

While it cannot be said that any final and definite conclusions have as yet been reached, an immense amount of evidence has been sifted, enough to show pretty conclusively for one point that the traditional specter of the Cock Lane school, with clanking chain and attributes disagreeably suggestive of the grave, has no basis in fact. On the other hand, there are certain phantoms, altogether different in their characteristics, in whose behalf a mass of testimony is adduced far greater than would be required to establish complete proof in any ordinary case in a court of law. Nothing short of absolute demonstration in such a matter can be satisfactory, but the evidence in question certainly staggers incredulity.

Our fear of phantoms appears to spring from a dread of the unknown, the mysterious and the intangible. That it is a groundless terror is proved by the fact that in many thousands of cases of alleged spectral appearances subjected during the last few years to painstaking investigation not a single instance has been found in which an injury was inflicted by the ghost upon the person or persons to whom it presented itself. So that, even if we are to accept apparitions as veritable, we ought to regard them with curiosity rather than with apprehension, and instead of trying to avoid such supernatural visitors we should eagerly seek an opportunity to be haunted for the sake of observing for ourselves phenomena so intensely interesting.

### Exchange In Neckties.

A South Penn square business man has evolved a plan of how to dodge wifery, but there is merit attaching to it in this case. His wife insists on buying his neckties and dotes on lavender and red or green spots or a pale shimmering Nile green shot with purple. Rather than cause her anguish by seeming to decay her taste in cravats, her husband most deceitfully starts for the office every morning wearing a tie

# Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

## Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

### HOW WE ARE FORMED.

A Few of the Many Marvels of the Human Body.

On an average man's body there are 340,000 hairs. Plucking one every second it would take him twelve eight-hour working days to pull them all out. In his blood there are 25,000,000,000,000 red corpuscles. Laid out side by side they would cover a surface of 3,130 square yards.

The whole of the blood passes through a man's heart nearly twice in every minute. It weighs one-thirteenth of the entire body weight, and it moves in different parts of the body at speeds varying from ten feet to 1,666 yards (nearly one mile) an hour.

The fat of your body is fluid. It becomes solid only when the body cools after death. It is one of your most useful constituents, forming a nonconducting sheath to protect you from cold, acting as pads to preserve from shock, on the tips of the fingers, the toes and the heels and lying always ready as a reserve food supply when you can get nothing to eat.

A little artery passes from your brain through the skull into the scalp, which acts as a safety valve when the brain is congested with blood.

The skin cannot grow again once it is destroyed; hence the unsightly scars left by burns and severe wounds. Only the surface layer can renew itself. When the whole thickness is destroyed, it never reforms. This is the more curious as muscles, nerves, blood vessels and bones, all less liable to injury than the skin, can grow again.

You are really a water rather than a land animal. Although as a whole you live on dry land, your body consists of countless millions of separate living particles, and these are all immersed in the water which constitutes four-fifths of your substance.

Within the inner part of your ear, deep in the bone, is a quantity of fluid which acts as a spirit level and enables you to keep your balance.

### A WISE BRITON.

He Half Suspected at the Start That the Feathers Weren't Edible.

A Brooklyn man who entertained an English relative tells this without the quiver of an eyelid:

"My cousin from London reached New York last summer, along with a hot wave. The crowds were deep before the soda water fountains on lower Broadway. He remarked that he did not comprehend how Americans could swallow that 'nasty slush.'

## LAWYERS IN ENGLAND.

The Difference Between the Barrister and the Solicitor.

The barrister in England is the very salt of the earth. He it is who makes the laws, who goes into parliament, who sits on the bench, who considers himself seven or eight degrees higher up in the social scale than any other poor or middle class mortal, and with all this he has absolutely no responsibility toward his clients. That ancient, much abused thing called custom in this country has created for the law two separate and distinct limbs, which may be compared in a measure to the life of the bee. One is the drone and the other the queen. The drone is the solicitor, who sits in an office working up a case, consulting clients, drawing gills, controlling estate transactions and controlling the incomes of people who are unfortunate enough to be saddled under the trust deeds. The solicitor, who has his own tradition to work out, does not ever get to himself any glory whatever. Except in police and county court cases, he is persona non grata, or, in the words of the judges, "he is not seen." If he has a case on hand, he is obliged to take it to a barrister, who, though he may never have heard of the matter in dispute before, dons his wig and gown, proceeds into court and argues till all is black and blue, as if he knew all about it, for which he draws a most prodigious fee, quite big enough to enable him to appear nicely mounted in the row every morning. If he spoils the case, there is no chance for redress, because the barrister is merely a gentleman whom fiction politely assumes to be a friend in need. All the onus of failure falls upon the poor solicitor. There are no barristers in prison, but there are a good many solicitors who wear the broad arrow which is the trademark of his majesty's prisons. The solicitor remains the old time family adviser, to whom all sorts of foolish people bring their trust deeds, their stock certificates, their government bonds and all such documents which have a tendency to lead a weak man into temptation, and that is why so many solicitors, when they need money, find it impossible to resist the desire to take that which is not theirs.—London Letter in Town and Country.

### BROILING.

If the fire should be too hot, sprinkle salt over it.

Birds and other things which need to be halved should be broiled inside first.

Always grease the gridiron well and have it hot before the meat is placed on it.

Never put your fork in the lean part of meat on the gridiron, as it allows the juice to escape.

Fish should be buttered and sprinkled with flour, which will prevent the skin from adhering to the gridiron.

Remember that a hot, clear fire is necessary for broiling all small articles. They should be turned often to be cooked evenly without being burned.

Cover the gridiron with a tin pan or a baking pan. The sooner the meat is cooked without burning the better. The pan holds the heat and often prevents a stray line of smoke from touching the meat.

### Paying Through the Nose.

"Paying through the nose" is to be indirectly swindled in a transaction or to pay an exorbitant price for a thing in consideration of long credit. A variant is "to be bored through the nose," "bored" here having the meaning of being deceived.

Gold Watches,  
Gold Filled Watches,  
Silver Watches,  
Enamel Watches,  
Beautiful Bracelets,  
Beautiful Brooches,  
Lovely Rings,  
Newest Designs  
of Chains.  
Natty Charms  
and Locks,  
Necklets and Locketts.

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

Right Prices.

**P. CHINNECK, Jeweller**

Near Royal Hotel.

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**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue t out of town visits, but if our friends at Yark and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanea, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

### IRRESISTIBLE SLEEP.

An Experience In the Fierce Cold of Tierra del Fuego.

"Whoever sits down," said Dr. So-lander to his company among the hills of Tierra del Fuego, "will sleep, and whoever sleeps will wake no more." The brave doctor and his men had tramped a considerable distance through the swamps, when the weather became suddenly colder and fierce blasts of wind drove the snow before



shimmering Nile green shot with purple. Rather than cause her anguish by seeming to deary her taste in cravats, her husband most deceitfully starts for the office every morning wearing a tie of her selection. Once in the office, however, the traitor quickly exchanges the offending necktie for something quieter which he keeps under careful lock and key in his own private desk. It would be interesting to find out his wife's sensations should she pay him a visit some day in office hours or should he forget to make the exchange again before his trip home.

#### Hats With Tempers.

There are hats with tempers, as every woman is aware of the hats that "go on" beautifully one day (for preference in the hat shop five minutes before they are bought) and which in the next refuse to assume their right pose and poise for love or money. There are few conditions more trying than to fall under the ban of a hat's displeasure. The only thing to be done is to put it away for a week or so and wait till it has recovered from its temper, like a naughty child. One cannot argue with a hat and smacking is not to be recommended. — London Queen.

#### He Understood.

A late judge whose personal appearance was as unprepossessing as his legal knowledge was profound and his intelligence keen interrupted a female witness:

"Humbugged you, my good woman! What do you mean by that?" said he sternly.

"Well, my lord," replied the woman, "I don't know how to explain it exactly, but if a girl called your lordship a handsome man she would be humbugging you."—London Tit-Bits.

#### Willing to Risk It.

Mr. Winks (colombini)—A noted physician says that deadly bacteria lurk in bank notes, and many diseases, especially smallpox, are spread that way. Mrs. Winks—Mercy on us! Give me all you have. I've been vaccinated, you know.

#### His Business.

A passing stranger was attracted by frightful screams coming from a little house not far from the road. Hurriedly tying his horse, he ran to the house and found that a little boy had swallowed a quarter, and his mother, not knowing what to do, had become frantic. The stranger caught the little fellow by his heels and, holding him up, gave a few shakes, whereupon the quarter soon dropped to the floor.

"Well, mister," said the grateful mother, "you certainly knowed how to get it out. Air you a doctor?"

"No, madam," replied the stranger, "I'm a collector of internal revenue." — Philadelphia Ledger.

#### How to Remember History.

Teacher—With whom did Achilles fight at the battle of Troy?

Pupil—Pluto.

"Wrong. Try again."

"Nero."

"Nero? How do you?"

"Then it must have been Hector. I know it was one of our three dogs." — London Mail.

#### The Ones That Sold.

Father—Well, how does your husband succeed with his art? Does he sell any pictures? Laughter—I should think so! Why, there is not a single one left of those you gave us for a wedding present!

If you can't be careful of what you say, be careful to whom you say it.—Rolla New Era.

hot wave. The crowds were deep before the soda water fountains on lower Broadway. He remarked that he did not comprehend how Americans could swallow that 'nasty slush.'

"A mere preference," I explained. 'We have many curious examples of that kind in this country. One of the most remarkable evidences of insatiable appetite for froth rather than substance is that of the American poultry lover who daily advertises in our New York papers for 1,000 feather beds. As you may well imagine, he is said to have entirely lost his taste for the flesh of the fowl.'

"Oh, really?" exclaimed the Englishman in quiet surprise. Nothing more was said till nine months later, when I opened my mail one day and found a marked copy of the London Times, which he had sent to me. He called my attention to this extract in an article on mob rule and lynching in America, 'It can hardly be possible that the supply of tar and feathers in the United States will be sufficient at the rate the mobs are covering the bodies of the poor wretches who are tortured and humiliated before they are drawn and quartered or burned at the stake.'

"I fancy you will see your error after reading this," he wrote. 'It is quite plain the man wanted the beds for another purpose and not, as you believe, to eat.'

#### Youthful Financier.

This really happened in New York the other day:

Displeased Parent—Molly, I find you have been buying three pairs of gloves without my permission. Why did you do so? Miss Molly (aged twelve)—Why, daddy, I was obliged to have some gloves; I hadn't a pair to wear! Displeased Parent—It was wrong of you to buy the gloves without the permission either of your mamma or myself. Miss Molly—Well, never mind, daddy, dear; they won't cost anything. I had them charged.

#### The Old Time Stagecoach.

In 1762 there were, strange as it seems, only six stagecoaches running in all England, and of course these were the only public vehicles for travelers. Even these were a novelty, and a person named John Crosset thought they were such a dangerous innovation that he wrote a pamphlet against them. "These coaches," he wrote, "make gentlemen come to London upon every small occasion, which otherwise they would not do except upon urgent necessity. Nay, the convenience of the passage makes their wives come often up, who rather than come such long journeys on horseback would stay at home. Then when they come to town they must be in the wade, get fine clothes, go to plays and treats and by these means get such a habit of idleness and love of pleasure that they are uneasy after."

#### The Chameleon Goshawk.

I know no bird which passes through so many changes of plumage and color of eyes as the goshawk. A young one which I have mounted is about the size of a small hen and is covered with white down. His eyes are pale blue. I colored the eyes exactly from life. When fully grown, the first plumage is dark brown above and the eyes are pale yellow. No one would be likely to suspect this being a goshawk who had seen only adult birds. Later it changes to the dark slaty blue of the adult, and the eye, after passing through all the intermediate changes in color from stry yellow, orange yellow and pink, finally assumes the deep rich red of the adult. I know no other hawk, adds Manly Hardy, writing in Forest and Stream, so handsome as the goshawk.

honestly swindled in a transaction and to pay an exorbitant price for a thing in consideration of long credit. A variant is "to be bored through the nose," "bored" here having the meaning of cheated, deceived:

At this instant he bores me with some trick—"Henry VIII," I. 1. 128.

One that hath gulled you, that hath bored you, sir—"Life of T. Cromwell," 1602, II. B. 103.

And Howell in his "Instruction For Forren Travell" (1650, page 59, "had known divers Dutch gentlemen grossly guld by this cheat (the selling of forged manuscripts to young travelers in Italy), and some English boird also through the nose this way by paying excessive prices for them."—Notes and Queries.

#### Oldest of British Sports.

Hawking is the oldest of all British sports. To the uninitiated the most marvelous feature of hawking is the manner in which the hawks themselves, naturally the wildest and wariest of the feathered tribe, have been trained to surrender voluntarily their liberty and return literally like a bolt from the blue in obedience to the will of the falconer. This indeed seems the more remarkable when one learns that the best birds are those which have attained maturity in a wild state. —London Ladies' Field.

#### Circus Folks Most Moral.

Notwithstanding the absence of the artificial safeguards that a conventional society has ordained, circus performers are, as a class, the most moral folk on the face of the earth. An old circus man expressed the fact in this way:

"For 200 years there has not been a domestic scandal nor a divorce among us when both husband and wife were from recognized circus families. In every case where there has been a scandal, either one or the other 'has been an outsider.'"

#### Wanted a Better One.

Patient—When you're ill, doctor, do you treat yourself?

"No. I call in one of my colleagues."

"Then can't I call in one of them—the one that cured you?"—Kurger.

#### Careful.

"I'm going to put a fender on the front of my runabout."

"So you won't run over some one?"

"Nope. So it won't hurt the radiator when I do."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The brave doctor and his men had tramped a considerable distance through the swamps, when the weather became suddenly colder and fierce blasts of wind drove the snow before it. In a short time the cold became so intense as to cause the most oppressive drowsiness. Dr. Solander was the first to find the inclination to sleep, and he insisted upon lying down. In vain his companions entreated and remonstrated. He lay down, and when told that he would inevitably freeze to death answered that he desired nothing more than to lie down and die. One of the black servants lay down also. Solander declared himself willing to go on, but begged to be allowed to sleep first, and in a few moments the two men were in a profound sleep. Soon after, those who had been sent forward to kindle a fire returned with the welcome news that the fire awaited them at a short distance. The men happily succeeded in awakening Solander, who, although he had not been asleep five minutes, had almost lost the use of his limbs, and the flesh was so shrunken that his shoes fell from his feet. It was with much urging and assistance that he consented to go on, but all attempts to arouse the black man were futile, and he was left to die.

#### Immune.

"You'd better get out. Here comes that idiot Boreham, and he's got a story he thinks is new that he'll insist on handing you."

"No, he won't. I'm immune."

"How's that?"

"I told him the story."

#### Worse Than He Felt.

Cutting—I suppose it did make you feel mean. Dubbs—Will, I should say! Why, I felt like a plugged nickel! Cutting—Ah! But what a blessing it is that we never feel quite as bad as we look.

#### Meeting Trouble.

More people would snap their fingers in the face of trouble if trouble didn't have such a sudden way of swooping down on us.

When a man seeks your advice he generally wants your praise.—Chesterfield.

# DR. AGNEW

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—"DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART"—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF "EGYPTIAN BONDAGE," OUT OF ILL-HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE "PROMISED LAND" OF PERFECT HEALTH

## DOES YOUR HEART ACHE?

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN

Is there palpitation—Is there fluttering—Is your breath short—Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes—Do you have smothering spells—Do your feet and ankles swell—Do you have fainting turns—Do you have nightmare—Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm—Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion—Do you have chilly sensations? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms to-day then to-day the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy—this great heart treatment that never fails.

"I was under treatment," says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingwood, Ont.; "with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble."

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure all liver ills—10 cents.  
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER a sure cure for catarrh.

Sold by T. B. Wallace



# COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

## Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

County of  
LENNOX and ADDINGTON,  
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 10th day of August, 1907, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes

thereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1907, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

### TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Description of Lot	Con.	Acres.	Years due.	Taxes	Expenses.	Totals.	Remarks.
Lot No. 26. R.A.	100	Three years or over	\$17 41	\$3 69	\$21 10	Patented	
Lot No. 32. R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented.	
Part Lot 30. R.A.	95	Three years or over	13 13	3 58	16 71	Patented.	
Lot 33. R.A.	50	Three years or over	8 57	3 47	12 04	Not Patented.	
Lot 38. R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 56	3 58	16 54	Not Patented	
Lot 39. R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented.	
Lot 9. R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented.	
Lot 8. R.A.	100	Three years or over	4 33	3 50	7 83	Not Patented.	
Lot 41. R.A.	100	Three years or over	9 02	3 50	12 52	Patented.	
Lot 42. R.A.	100	Three years or over	5 36	3 59	8 56	Not Patented.	
Lot 30. R.A.	7	Three years or over	5 36	3 50	8 56	Not Patented.	
Lot 8. R.A.	100	Three years or over	11 96	3 55	15 51	Patented.	
Lot 8. R.A.	13	Three years or over	17 18	3 70	20 88	Patented.	

### TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM

Lot 4. R.A.	5	100	Three years or over	11 20	3 53	14 73	Not Patented.
Lot 1. R.A.	6	100	Three years or over	15 04	3 63	18 67	Not Patented.

### TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

S. W. 18.	1	50	Three years or over	9 66	3 50	13 16	Patented.
S. 1/4 29.	1	108	Three years or over	8 42	3 50	11 92	Not Patented.
W. 1/4 11 and W. 1/4 10 and W. 1/4 9.	2	250	Three years or over	7 58	10 00	17 58	Not Patented.
Lot 5. R.A.	2	191	Three years or over	6 31	3 50	9 84	Not Patented.
S. E. 1/4 11.	3	100	Three years or over	6 72	3 50	10 22	Not Patented.
N. W. 1/4 21.	1	50	Three years or over	8 90	3 50	12 40	Not Patented.
N. W. 1/4 21.	5	65	Three years or over	16 46	3 67	20 13	Patented.
N. E. 1/4 11 and S. E. 1/4 12.	5	130	Three years or over	9 92	6 75	16 67	Not Patented.
Lot 27. R.A.	6	150	Three years or over	17 85	3 70	21 55	Not Patented.
N. 1/4 Lot 9.	7	130	Three years or over	10 61	3 52	14 16	Patented.
N. 1/4 Lot 12 and 13.	8	173	Three years or over	13 65	3 60	17 25	Not Patented.
Lot 7. R.A.	9	300	Three years or over	18 72	6 97	25 69	Not Patented.
Lot 5. R.A.	10	200	Three years or over	18 77	3 72	22 49	Not Patented.
N. 1/4 Lot 8.	10	100	Three years or over	8 19	3 50	11 69	Not Patented.
Lot 6. R.A.	11	200	Three years or over	26 41	3 92	30 33	West pt. only Patented.

### TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

Lot 27. R.A.	3	200	Three years or over	10 87	3 55	14 42	Not Patented.
Lot 11. R.A.	11	200	Three years or over	16 85	3 70	20 55	Patented.

**L. L. GALLAGHER,**  
WARDEN.

**IRVINE PARKS,**  
TREASURER, COUNTY OF LENNOX  
AND ADDINGTON.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, August 12 h, 1907.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on August 23 d, 1907.



A

**REMARKABLE  
INVENTION**

FOR THE

**CULTURE  
OF HAIR**

## DO YOUR CHILDREN

ASK

## QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, men, machinery, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the dictionary.

Of course you want the best dictionary. The most critical prefer the New and Enlarged Edition of

## WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE GRAND PRIZE (HIGHEST AWARD) for which was given at the World's Fair, St. Louis.



If you have any questions about it write us.

**G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,**  
PUBLISHERS,  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

## A COUNTRY VISITOR.

The New York Man Felt Above Him, but Changed His Opinion.

One of the most successful wholesale dry goods merchants New York city ever saw had the peculiar habit of regarding as his inferior any man who was engaged in a business less genteel, as he held, than his own. In his employ was a young Vermonter, who felt highly elated when one day a man from his native town who was visiting the city called on him. The man was somewhat crude in his manners, but he had piled up a fortune in the tinware business and in buying up at a discount in times of panic commercial paper which he believed was good. The youth introduced the Vermonter to his employer.

"What business are you in?" asked the dry goods prince as the two shook hands.

"The tinware business," drawled the Vermonter.

Without a word the dry goods merchant turned on his heel and bolted into his private office. He didn't recognize tinware merchants as desirable acquaintances.

"Hold on a minute, Mr. —" shouted the Vermonter after the retreating figure. "Are these here things goin' to be paid when they fall due?"

From his wallet the Vermonter drew several slips of paper, which he held up to the dry goods merchant's face. The merchant glanced at them and effusively bade the Vermonter welcome to his private office. The papers were notes to the extent of \$50,000 uttered by the dry goods merchant and which, unknown to him, the Vermonter had bought up at a big discount.—Brooklyn Eagle.

## OLD TIME CELEBRATIONS.

Happiness the Order of the Day, Tranquillity of the Night.

The files of old newspapers are a priceless record of the history and manners of their times. In the papers

## HIS GREATEST HIT.

The Batter Was Home All Right, but the Run Didn't Count.

"Talking of home plates, that reminds me," began Brick Mors, "of the greatest hit I ever made. It was back at the recreation grounds in San Francisco, final game of the series with Stanford, score 3 to 2 against us.

"Remember the way that angle of the fence came in at center field? There was one of those wooden drags used to smooth off the infield. It had been left tilted up against that corner of the fence, supposedly out of the way.

"I missed the first ball up, let three bad ones pass, had a rotten high one called on me, and it looked all off for yours truly. The next one came easy. I just shut my eyes and swung with all my might. I felt my hands sting on the bat. I went to first! Second! Three thousand people were up yelling like maniacs. 'Oh, you Brick! Home run, home run!' I tagged third and went for the plate. 'Slide! You gotta slide!' sounded in a roar like an express train crossing a trestle. Something struck me a terrible smash on the left side of the head. 'Out!' yelled the umpire. 'Hit by his own batted ball!' My big hit had gone to the center fence, struck the seat on that smoother—seat was mounted on old spiral bed spring—and the ball had rebounded clear back to the plate!"

"How near were you to home, Clinton?" inquired a listener.

"Oh, I was home all right. When I came to my fingers were touching the corner of the fence."

"Plate?"

"Nope. The bureau."

## SINKING FUNDS.

They Originated In a Scheme Devised by Lord Stanhope.

The general public has no idea of the meaning of "sinking fund." The term had its origin in a scheme devised by Lord Stanhope in 1716 whereby certain taxes on the South Sea (Bubble) and general funds were made perpetual, and it was enacted that the surplus should be annually invested and applied to the discharge of the national debt. By means of it between the years 1716 and 1793 the sum of \$52,240,000 of the debt was actually discharged. So rich became the sinking fund that it excited the cupidity of parliament, and the grafters laid violent hands on it, diverting it to other purposes, so that in the succeeding twenty-five years only \$42,500,000 more had been paid off.

The fund got into a condition so wretched that it did little in time of peace and nothing in time of war to discharge the national debt. Dr. Price persuaded William Pitt to adopt his plan of investing \$5,000,000 every year at compound interest until with the accumulations the sum amounted to \$20,000,000, when it was to be invested at simple interest only, leaving the amount of interest annually redeemed at the disposal of parliament. Dr. Price said: "Let a state be supposed to run in debt \$10,000,000 a year, for which it pays interest at 4 per cent. In seventy years a debt of \$700,000,000 would be incurred. But an appropriation of \$2,000,000 a year employed as a sinking fund at compound interest would at the end of this time leave the nation beforehand \$30,000,000."

## The Dread of Death.

Granted that it is the will of God that we shall remain on earth and live our appointed lives there, it is essential that mankind should feel the dread of

# CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation of the blood is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

## 60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles (hair root), with at restoring to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fit and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

**THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.**  
Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

## Ray of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 30	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bannockburn	0	6:00		1:40		Lvs Deseronto	0	7:00	12:35		
Allans	1	6:15		1:05		Arr Napanee	9	7:40	1:15		
Queensboro	8	6:25		1:05		Lvs Napanee	9	7:40	1:15	12:30	4:55
Bridgewater	14	6:40		1:25		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:35	4:40
Twced	20	6:55		2:45		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35	4:50
Twced	21	7:00	7:25		2:55	Thomson's Mills	18	8:30			
Stoco	27	7:25	7:55		3:20	Camden East	19	8:45		13:10	5:00
Larkins	33	7:40	8:15		3:40	Arr Yarker	23	8:55	2:15	1:00	
Marbank	37	7:55	8:35		3:55	Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00	6:25
Erinsville	37	8:10				Galbraith	25				
Tamworth	40	8:30	9:10	2:30	4:15	Moscow	27	9:20	2:35	1:15	
Wilson	44	8:45				Enterprise	30				
Enterprise	46	8:55	9:35	9:35	4:35	Wilson	32	9:35	2:50	1:30	4:55
Madlake Bridge	48					Wilson	34				
Moscow	51	9:37	9:50	5:02	4:47	Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	1:45	
Galbraith	55					Erinsville	41	10:10	3:25		
Yarker	55	9:45	10:10	5:15	5:45	Marbank	45	10:25	3:40		
Yarker	55	9:55	10:10	3:17	5:25	Larkins	51	10:45	3:55		
Camden East	59		10:25		5:38	Stoco	55	11:00	4:20		
Thomson's Mills	61					Arr Twced	58	11:15	4:35		
Newburgh	61		10:35	3:40	5:48	Live Twced	61	11:31	4:50		
Strathcona	62		10:45	3:50	5:58	Bridgewater	64	11:50	5:10		
Napanee	69		11:00	4:03	6:15	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30		
Napanee	69				6:35	Allans	73	12:20	5:45		
Deseronto	78		11:25	6:38	6:58	Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00		

Ington and Sydenham to Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Ington	0	7:00	12:35	7:00	Lvs Deseronto	0	7:00	12:35	7:00
G.T.R. Junction	2	7:15	12:50	7:15	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:15	7:20
Glendale	10	7:30	1:05	7:30	Lvs Napanee	9	7:40	1:25	7:40
Murvale	14	7:45	1:20	7:45	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	8:05
Harrowsmith	23	8:00	1:35	8:00	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	8:15
Sydenham	19	8:10	1:45	8:10	Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	8:30
Frontenac	22	8:25	1:55	8:25	Camden East	19	8:45	2:15	8:45
Yarker	26	8:40	2:10	8:40	Arr Yarker	23	8:55	2:25	8:55
Yarker	26	8:55	2:25	8:55	Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	9:00
Camden East	30	9:10	2:40	9:10	Frontenac	27	9:15	2:35	9:15
Thomson's Mills	31	9:25	2:55	9:25	Arr Harrowsmith	29	9:30	2:50	9:30
Newburgh	32	9:40	3:10	9:40	Sydenham	34	9:45	3:05	9:45
Strathcona	34	9:55	3:25	9:55	Lvs Harrowsmith	30	9:10	3:10	9:10
Napanee	40	10:10	3:40	10:10	Murvale	35	9:25	3:25	9:25
Napanee, West End	42	10:25	3:55	10:25	Glendale	39	9:40	3:40	9:40
Deseronto	49	10:40	4:10	10:40	G.T.R. Junction	47	9:55	3:55	9:55
					Arr Kingston	49	10:10	4:10	10:10

### LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
20 a.m.	2 40 a.m.			6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
30 " 3 00 "		7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 50 a.m.
35 " 3 30 "						12 40 p.m.	1 00 p.m.
40 " 3 45 "						12 55 p.m.	1 15 p.m.
45 " 4 00 "						1 35 p.m.	1 40 "
50 " 4 15 "						6 10 "	6 30 "
55 " 4 30 "						8 00 "	8 30 "
60 " 4 45 "						1 40 a.m.	2 00 a.m.
65 " 5 00 "						1 00 "	1 20 "
70 " 5 15 "						5 55 "	6 15 "
75 " 5 30 "						7 00 "	7 20 "
80 " 5 45 "						7 20 "	7 40 "

Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Ass't. Superintendent.

## CELEBRATIONS.

### Happiness the Order of the Day, Tranquillity of the Night.

The files of old newspapers are a priceless record of the history and manners of their times. In the papers of 1796 the accounts of public rejoicings show that these were few in number and that the method of keeping them differed widely from our ideas of festivities. Washington's birthday was perhaps the greatest holiday.

"Industrious citizens," we are told, "appropriated the hour of noon for the congratulations of the day. Each family enriched the domestic meal with bountiful provisions, and gay spirits and temperate and undissembled joy pervaded all classes."

There were speeches and processions and illuminations for the less industrious who were willing to give something more than the hour of noon to the celebration, but the most memorable observance of the day was that of the Harvard students.

"Saying to each other that it would be disgraceful to pretend to honor Washington with riot and disorder, they retired to their chambers before 9 o'clock, and by the time the bells ceased ringing there was not a light to be seen in any of the buildings."

This is equaled by the summing up of the celebrations of Fourth of July for the same year, a day observed with great rejoicings. No accidents are reported, and the editor concludes, "In short, in every place we heard from happiness was the order of the day, tranquillity of the night."—*Youth's Companion.*

### The Luscious Grape.

The grape, whose purple flood man for century after century has converted into wine, is a Persian by birth. Its cradle was on the sunny hills to the south of the Caspian sea, and there the ancients ate it and enjoyed its acid taste. The men of Canbul ground it to a dry powder and ate it with relish, half as a medicine, half because they liked it. And then those days went by, and we hear of the renowned grapes of Palestine, which grew in immense clusters and weighed fifteen pounds to the bunch. Noah planted the vine immediately after the deluge. The book of Genesis mentions bread and wine, and the Israelites complained that Moses and Aaron had brought them out of Egypt into a dry and barren land where there were neither figs nor vines.

### A Difficult Feat.

Have you ever tried to stand upright on a log perhaps a foot across the butt out in an open lake, keeping your balance to every roll and dip of the log? Well, if you had you would realize better the marvelous balance of the man who not only has to do this, but also maneuver other logs down the current with a long pike pole, chain booms together with numbed fingers, and, in fact, do the whole of his day's work while balancing on a twirling, twisting, half submerged tree trunk.

### Must Have Loved Him.

Many stories have been told of a Manchester man who is supposed to be the well-to-do, to put it humbly—plainest man in England. But we think the following is the funniest:

"Mamma," a child was heard to say in an awestruck whisper after a prolonged survey of the peculiar features of the guest, "that gentleman's mamma must have loved children very, very much."

"Why so, my dear?" inquired the unsuspecting parent.

"Oh," returned the child in the same audible whisper, "'cause she brought him up."

### The Dread of Death.

Granted that it is the will of God that we shall remain on earth and live our appointed lives there, it is essential that mankind should feel the dread of death. Without that dread the world could hardly remain peopled. The dread of death is to the soul what the law of gravity is to the body. It anchors us to the earth. Without that dread to weigh us down and keep us on the globe half mankind would be driven by curiosity, by the love of change, by the dread of ennui, by what Bacon calls "niceness and satiety," to push open the closed door and see what is beyond. Children and a few very happy and easily pleased people might perhaps say they would not explore farther and that they were perfectly content with things as they are.

### What She Said.

Bride—Oh, John, darling, I'm so glad you've come home! Cook is acting something awful—smashing dishes and tearing around like a lunatic! Do go and soothe her.

Groom—Why, sweetheart, what upset her?

Bride—Nothing at all—except that I told her you said she was a fierce cook.

—Judge.

## TUMORS CONQUERED

### SERIOUS OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the Case of Mrs. Fannie D. Fox.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so slow that frequently its presence is not suspected until it is far advanced.



Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by promise monthly periods, accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice if you will write her about yourself. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly that I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation. Soon after I read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After trying five bottles as directed the tumor is entirely gone. I have been examined by a physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more, and I am entirely well."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chesnut Street Bradford, Pa.



## The Ideal Laxative for Children

Mothers cannot be too careful in what they give children to move the bowels. Calomel, cascara, senna, salts, cathartic pills, castor oil, and purging mineral waters irritate the bowels—upset the stomach—and eventually lead up to chronic non-action of the bowels—Constipation.

## Fruit-a-tives

(OR FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

are the finest medicine in the world for children.

It is just like giving the little ones apples, oranges, figs and prunes—because "Fruit-a-tives" ARE the juices of these fruits—but so combined that the medicinal action is increased many times.

Fruit-a-tives are perfectly safe for the children. Keep a box always in the house.

50c. a-box—6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## POLITICAL NEWS!

### Conservative Platform Looked For.

The Conservative press has given very extensive circulation to the proposed political tour of Mr. R. L. Borden leader of the opposition, and there has been aroused a certain amount of interest in the platform he present for the consideration of the electors of Canada.

This arises primarily from the fact that for several sessions past public time has been wasted by the opposition in attempts to discredit the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was expected that the leader of the opposition would at least formulate a distinct policy, would suggest something attractive in place of that which he desires the people to surrender, advance something in justification of the methods of innuendo, the favorite weapons of the opposition, give some specific instance of the wholesale graft and corruption which have been charged against the government, enunciate a constructive policy.

It may be also that a modicum of interest was aroused on the occasion of a public declaration of a man who seeks to be prime minister of Canada, to know what reasons would be submitted to the people sufficiently weighty to cause them to withdraw their confidence from an administration which can boast a proud record of great deeds done for Canada of which the prevailing prosperity and contentment are the visible signs.

Whatever the reasons which contributed to the interest in Mr. Borden's opening speech, it may safely be said that general disappointment and chagrin are the result.

The mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse. The leader of the opposition has presented what by courtesy may be regarded as a "platform" but which is better described as an academic thesis on moribund parliamentary debates.

Speech Very Disappointing.

which \$25,000 found its way into the Conservative campaign fund.

Does Mr. Borden think the Conservatives spent this money in the public interest, and would they not repeat the operation if given a chance.

Was the public money honestly expended in the Levis graving dock case? McGreevy secured the contract from the Conservative government on the understanding that he was to receive all over \$50,000—the Conservative government was milked to the tune of \$189,000 of which \$22,000 promptly went into the corruption fund.

Can Mr. Borden, knowing this historic fact, ask the people to place the Conservatives in power when they were driven from power for doing the very things Mr. Borden condemns?

### Liberals Improved Election Laws.

Mr. Borden stands for more effective provisions to punish bribery and fraud at elections, he is opposed to accumulation of campaign funds for corrupt purposes, and also would prohibit contributions by corporations.

This reads well, but one is reminded that most of the amendments to the election act which tend to purify in elections have emanated from the Liberal government, and only the departure of the prime minister to Europe last session prevented the introduction of a bill dealing with this very question. If elections are purer than formerly and the franchise respected and guarded more, it is all owing to the enactments placed on the Statute Book by a Liberal government.

Mr. Borden is opposed to the accumulation of campaign funds. In the absence of any explanation it would appear that he favors an immediate division of them. His objection to contributions by corporations and contractors must come home to some of his political friends who not only received such contributions but brazenly solicited them, and the contractors were expected to be recouped from the public treasury.

### Mr. Borden Wants Civil Service Reform.

In this he is late for the government has already appointed a commission dealing with this question. He would like to reform the Senate, but he makes no suggestion as to how this may be brought about. He objects to the system of paying houses for immigrants, forgetting that the system was established by the Conservative government and the Liberals merely continued a policy in this regard that had been in operation for a number of years. The Liberal government have not only greatly increased the number of immigrants arriving in the country but have improved the quality. The great bulk of our immigration now is from the old country and the United States. They are admittedly the best that can be got for a country such as Canada, because there are practically no differences of religion, language, literature, sentiment or manner of living.

### Liberals Protect Provincial Rights.

Mr. Borden desires the unimpaired maintenance of all powers of self-government which have been conferred upon the provinces of Canada under the constitution. No one will dispute the logic of this. The Liberals are staunch supporters of provincial rights and upon several occasions last session, when the Conservatives would have encroached upon the rights of the provinces to administer justice, the Liberals interposed and would not permit such a violation of the constitution.

One plank in the platform of Mr. Borden alludes to "the restoration of the public lands to the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan upon fair terms." Before anything can be restored it must be appropriated. Alberta and

It would appear that the fiscal policy of the government does not leave much to be desired, and that the interests of the manufacturer, the consumer and the wage earner are sufficiently protected without handing them over to Hon. G. E. Foster of I.O. O. F. fame.

Speaking of the All-Red Route, Mr. Borden confines himself to the allegation that the Conservatives were the originators of the All-Red idea, and his criticism is that Sir W. Laurier is not entitled to claim any originality in its inception. This being so, Mr. Borden may be expected to give the scheme his hearty support when it comes up in parliament.

The leader of the opposition would like mutual preferential trade within the Empire. His method of securing this boon is by "negotiation, legislation, and other constitutional means." Canada has given Great Britain a preference, and when the British people are educated so that they appreciate the advantages of preferential trade, it is not unlikely Mr. Borden's wishes will be realized; but the people of Great Britain would resent any interference in their domestic legislation, as we would. This is one of the matters which must be left for time to bring about.

### Sir Wilfrid Will Remain Premier.

There were other subjects mentioned by Mr. Borden of more or less interest, but one cannot enumerate them all. The issue, from a Conservative standpoint, is now before the people, and however much we admire the personal honesty of Mr. Borden, he cannot be said to have presented anything which bears resemblance to constructive statesmanship. His task was a difficult one. His political tour has been inaugurated by an academic discussion of general political principals. Much that he desires to see accomplished is already in active operation—much that he deprecates has been changed and the remedy applied since the Liberals came into power. Some of the things he would like to see occur are visionary and not within range of practical politics.

### Conservative Party Beyond Hope.

The Conservative party has no inducements to offer the people, and no sufficient reason for asking a change of government. When the time arrives to record votes it will be found that the people of Canada are quite satisfied with the way public affairs have been conducted for the past eleven years, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier will continue to be Prime Minister of Canada.

### Buying Cooked Food.

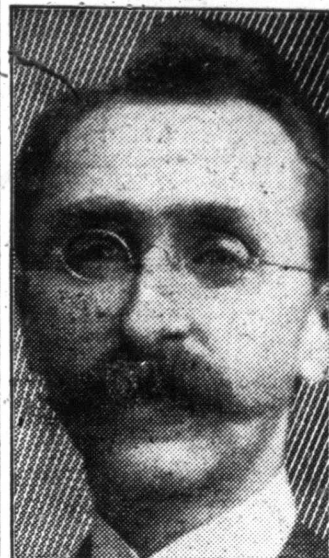
In France it is a common thing for the wife to be out at work as well as the husband. From this circumstance, no doubt, have developed the facilities that country affords for obtaining ready cooked food outside the home. Whole meals can be purchased outside, and they are very good meals too. A whole fowl or a half one or a smaller portion can be bought hot or cold from the rotisserie. Soups and salads can be bought in the same way, and in shops where eggs are sold there is always a basket of red eggs as well as white ones, the red color being used to indicate that the eggs are cooked. All these things are sold at prices "within the reach of all," and in many homes scarcely any attempt is made to do cooking.

### Belgium Blows Its Horn.

Belgium, like many continental countries, has its national board of advertising. The state, owning, as it does, the railways, must do everything in its power to increase the passenger traffic, and so England and the adjacent coun-

## STOMACH INDIGESTION.

Pe-runa Strikes at the Root of the Trouble.



MR. S. J. MASSEY.

Mr. S. J. Massey, formerly a resident of Toronto, and a well-known business man, writes from 247 Guy street, Montreal, Quebec:

"I wish to testify to the good results I have derived from the use of Peruna. 'Having been troubled for several years with catarrh of the head, I decided to give Peruna a fair trial and I can truly say I have received great benefit from its use.

"It evidently strikes at the very root of the trouble and good results are soon noticeable.

"I have also found Peruna a very valuable remedy for stomach trouble and indigestion.

"I have no hesitancy whatever in recommending Peruna as a reliable catarrh remedy."

There are several kinds of indigestion. The trouble may be due to sluggishness of the liver, derangements of the bowels, enlargement of the pancreas, or it may be due to the stomach itself.

In nearly all cases of stomach indigestion catarrh is the cause. The only permanent cure is to remove the catarrh.

Peruna has become well-known the world over as a remedy in such cases.

## FINE SPIDER THREADS.

Cultivated Especially For the Use of Astronomers.

The cultivation of certain species of spiders solely for the fine threads which they weave for scientific uses has an important bearing upon astronomy.

No substitute for the spider's thread has yet been found for bisecting the screw of the micrometer used for determining the positions and motions of the stars. Not only because of the remarkable fineness of the threads are they valuable, but because of their durable qualities.

The threads of certain spiders raised for astronomical purposes withstand changes in temperatures, so that often in measuring sun spots they are uninjured when the heat is so great that the lenses of the micrometer eyepiece are cracked.

These spider lines are only one-fifth to one-seventh of a thousandth of an inch in diameter, compared with which the threads of the silkworm are large and clumsy.

Each line is made up of several thousands of microscopic streams of fluid. Under the most powerful magnifying

to form a mouse. The leader of the opposition has presented what by courtesy may be regarded as a "platform" but which is better described as an academic thesis on moribund parliamentary debates.

#### Speech Very Disappointing.

From a political standpoint the speech was a distinct failure. Within measurable distance of an election—at a time when his party had not hesitated to make grave accusations of a general character against the administration, and members of the Liberal party—when the public mind was in a receptive condition—with the stimulus of an expected party awaiting the larion call of its chief, Mr. Borden failed to reach the heights or sound he depths.

The people are unconvinced that a change of government is desirable. The Conservative party is disappointed that its leader has no definite policy to announce.

#### The Alleged Platform.

In introducing what he called the Conservative platform, Mr. Borden said there were three essential features of good government, to wit, honest appropriation and expenditure of public moneys in the public interest, the appointment of public officials upon consideration of capacity and personal character and not of party service alone; elections unstained by the corrupting influences of bribery and fraud.

No man of good moral sense will find fault with these general statements, all will agree that they are the sound essentials of good government. One's memory, however, goes back to the days when Conservatives were in office, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier was requesting the citizens of Toronto to throw the rascals out, and one of his reasons was that a Conservative minister of the Crown, when charged in Parliament with having used \$25,000 voted for railway subsidy in securing his own election, he replied, "I had to do it because elections are expensive in my district, and if I had the opportunity I would do the same thing again."

In 1895 Sir Wilfrid made a similar plea to Mr. Borden's for clean public life—with this very important difference, Sir Wilfrid named the men who had been guilty of wrong practices and he publicly charged them with their guilt. Mr. Borden in a general way says it is desirable that public life shall be free from corrupt influences. Sir Wilfrid, when leader of the opposition, went further than this; he made the direct charge against his political opponents and the result was that Sir Wilfrid ceased to be leader of the opposition, he was intrusted with the reins of government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when occupying a position similar to that of Mr. Borden today, and when speaking under exactly the same conditions, made his charge direct, and supported them by evidence—Mr. Borden contented himself with the expression of opinion that certain things were undesirable, he made no charges, produced no evidence.

#### Deals in Generalities.

Mr. Borden says the Conservatives want honest appropriation and expenditure of public money in the public interest. Very good, so do the Liberals and so do the people of Canada. In 1896 it was charged against the Conservative government that a piece of land was purchased at St. John, N. B. for \$200,000. The owners swore it was worth \$93,401 and the assessed value was \$60,000.

Did the Conservatives spend this money honestly in the public interest?

In the case of the Cross-wall contract the contractors were paid \$832,448, and the contract was awarded the highest tenderer—the loss to the country in this transaction was \$70,000, of

posed and would not permit such a violation of the constitution.

One plank in the platform of Mr. Borden alludes to "the restoration of the public lands to the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan upon fair terms." Before anything can be restored it must be appropriated. Alberta and Saskatchewan never had any public lands, consequently they have never been deprived of them, and it follows that they cannot be restored. A very handsome equivalent is given the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan in lieu of public lands, with which all the people of the west appear to be quite satisfied.

#### All This Already Done.

Mr. Borden would like to see the public domain so administered and developed that a reasonable proportion of the increment should inure to the people. Mr. Borden must have overlooked the regulations now in force as to coal lands. In Conservative times a speculator might control thousands of acres for a few dollars an acre and keep them undeveloped. Under Liberal administration, no man owns the coal, he may lease an area by paying the government a royalty on what coal he mines, and he is bound to mine coal or forfeit the lease. The Liberals have in operation the very policy which Mr. Borden says he would like to inaugurate.

The Railway Commission is already overburdened with work, but Mr. Borden would change its name to public Utilities Commission and give it extended jurisdiction over all corporations owning or operating public utilities or invested with franchises of a national character. In other words, he seeks to adopt the old Tory method of placing as much power as possible in the hands of certain people, to the detriment of others, whose rights would be seriously menaced. This plank is to impractical and not desirable.

#### Borden Political Rip Van Winkle.

When seriously proposing to the people to dispense with the Liberal government and place Conservatives in power, so that the national waterways may be developed and improved—that our national ports may be equipped—that our transportation facilities may be increased—and a system of cold storage be established—one almost regards Mr. Borden as a political Rip Van Winkle—all these things have been and are being done at this very hour. Millions of money have been spent by the Liberals on these very things and on the subject of waterway improvements Mr. Borden himself alluding to the government's schemes in this regard, said that the order in council embodying the government's proposal was the most comprehensive state document he had ever read. There is no occasion for a change of government to meet Mr. Borden's wishes in this particular.

#### Best Fiscal Policy Now Working.

Mr. Borden favors a fiscal policy which will promote the production within Canada of all useful articles and commodities that can be advantageously produced or manufactured from or by means of our national resources. This is our old friend, "protection" alias high tariff. It would appear to most people that the Liberal fiscal policy is good enough to keep.

During April, May, June and July Canada's foreign trade amounted to \$214,156,015, an increase of \$22,098,054. Exports of mine products increased \$743,932. Agricultural products increased \$3,847,814. For the month of July exports increased by \$11,174,051, the total of the month being \$27,723,599. For the same month exports of products of fisheries increased \$750,000, exports of lumber increased \$5,000,000, manufactures increased \$750,000.

#### Belgium Blows Its Horn.

Belgium, like many continental countries, has its national board of advertising. The state, owning, as it does, the railways, must do everything in its power to increase the passenger traffic, and so England and the adjacent countries are extensively placarded with posters showing Belgium's beauty and pleasure spots. The principal attractions are Ostend and its casino, and the pictorial records of this resort have adorned the boardings of England for many years past. London Graphic.

#### Chileans Are Mongrels.

There is a good deal of mongrel about Chilean society. Chileans will tell you that they are descended from old Spanish families, but the old Spanish families were mostly turned out or massacred in the revolution against Spain, which arose mainly out of the wrongs of the mongrels. The descent, in short, usually includes a slave native Indian woman years back, and the two types have mixed well, with handsome but very fiery results.—Exchange.

These spider lines are only one-fifth to one-seventh of a thousandth of an inch in diameter, compared with which the threads of the silkworm are large and clumsy.

Each line is made up of several thousands of microscopic streams of fluid. Under the most powerful magnifying glass they appear true and round.

The work of placing these lines in the micrometer requires the delicate touch of experts, who operate with the aid of microscopes which magnify the line a thousand times. The lines are placed parallel with each other and two one-thousandths of an inch apart.

#### Natural.

Proud Father—My child is only a month old, and he cries for the moon. Proud Mother—Mine isn't a week old, and he cries for the milky way.—Puck.

Every age has its problem, by solving which humanity is helped forward.—Heine.

## The Triumph of the Time!

### CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

1907 TORONTO 1907  
August 26th to September 9th

Our Country's Resources	Canadian Progress Illustrated	Our Country's Industries
\$400,000	In New Buildings	\$400,000
\$40,000	In Premiums	\$45,000
\$40,000	In Special Attractions	\$40,000

Industrial Activity Exemplified National and Historical Portrait Collection All That's Best in Agriculture and in Art

**FINEST OF THE WORLD'S BANDS  
MAGNIFICENT BATTLE SPECTACLE  
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Single fares for round trips and excursion rates on every line of travel.

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## Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets

The Best Remedy for the  
Positive Cure of

## Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Are recommended by everyone who uses them—they can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets destroy dyspepsia, belching, that "lump of lead feeling," burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets handy, where you can take one after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel happy and good-natured. Feel-Rite Tablets only cost 25c. a box, and are positively superior to any other on the market. You cannot afford to be without a box of these Tablets. Get them to-day, and if you are not satisfied with the result your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A Free Sample may be had from The Medical Hall,  
or The Red Cross Drug Store, or by mail from

## THE FEEL-RITE CO.,

Napanee, Ont.

Full particulars and directions with each package.

Price, 25c., or 5 Boxes for \$1.00.



# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER XXXIX.—(Continued).

Once again they knelt on either side of the prone figure. How dreadfully dead and how extravagantly long it lasted! Once again he sees that blood-sweat on her face. It is just above her forehead, and stands out in ghastly meanderings over that little pitfall for love and laughter. How passionately he wishes that he might ask her to go and wash it off! If he did she would not hear him. She has no ears left, no eyes, no sense, save for that livid face, flushed with the water which has not brought him back to life, and with the red drops still slowly trickling from the wound on his brow, and which have stained her face and there the damp tendrils of his hair for that livid face and for the face of hands, when she rubs between her own with an ever more terrified energy, as he still gives no sign of returning consciousness.

By-and-by he is taken out of her custody. She is robbed even of the wretched satisfaction of clutching his foot senseless fingers. On the arrival of the doctor he is carried off, and laid upon the bed that has been made ready for him. She follows them miserably as they bear him staggering across the hall—a powerless, faint young man of over six feet high, in the perfect likeness of someone, as no light weight and looks hanging over the threshold of the bedroom, but when she attempts to cross it Jim pulls her gently back.

"No, dear, no!" he says. "He is almost sure afterwards that for that once in his life he really has 'dared.' You had better not. We think he is coming round, and if you are the first person he sees when he comes to himself, it might be bad for him, might hurt him. You would not hurt him, would you?"

"No, I would not hurt him," she answers slowly. And so turns in her utter frailty, and goes away meekly without a word.

It is evening again now, almost the same hour at which Jim and Elizabeth were photographing twenty-four hours ago. Twenty-four hours! It feels more like twenty-four years. This is what he says to himself as he once again opens the door of the Le Marchant's apartment. It is the first time during the whole day, except to snatch a couple of mouthfuls of food, that he has left Byng's side; and it is only due to the fact that Mrs. Le Marchant is supplying his place, and has sent him on a message to her daughter, that he has quitted his post. He knows that she has meant to do him a kindness in despatching him upon this errand; but he is not sure that it is one.

Elizabeth is not in the salon, but the screen flings back the door separating that room from the little alcove beyond is folded back. Over the doorway is a hanging of Eastern embroidery—as to the meaning of the strange gold scrolls that look like Arab letters on whose red ground Elizabeth and he have often often speculated. He pushes it aside, and stands with her back to the door, the flimsy muslin window-curtains drawn back as she looks out on the night. The alcove is an ordinary chamber scarcely ever occupied, and there is something uneasy and uncomfortable that matches the wretchedness of her other circumstances in finding her standing there alone and idle.

The elements have long flurried their raging and fallen to boisterous play. It has been a fine day, and though the

He was on his way home—had got as far as Paris, it seems—when he accidentally heard that you were here. Since then, no doubt, he has neither eaten nor slept; so you see how little you are to blame. You know that I told you how odd he was before you even saw him. Do not you remember—trying to recall every circumstance that may tend to reassure her—"I warned you that you would have to be careful what you said to him?"

His words have a very different effect from that intended by him.

"Oh, that is why I cannot forgive myself!" says she, with what sounds almost like a cry of physical pain. "You did warn me; I had no excuse. In his state I ought never—it was murdering him to tell him—"

She breaks off. To tell him what? Jim bites his lips hard to hinder himself from putting this question, as he again, in mercy to her, looks away from her out into the night.

The moon has swum over the house-top by now; but one can see her handiwork as plainly as ever in the broad argent fringe, like the border of a cloak, that marks where the waves are breaking on the beach.

One often talks of a fringe without really meaning that there is much likeness to one; but to-night the moon-washed breakers really do wear that aspect—a fringe of silver with long silver tags and ends.

"But I was so deceived," she continues, with that wail still in her voice; "he was not violent. After what you have told me, I expected him to be violent; but he was not; he was quite gentle and quiet, and he did beg so hard, and I was so glad to see him again, that I felt I was giving in—that I should give way altogether if I did not tell him—told him at once, without giving myself time to think; and so I did—growing very breathless and incoherent—and in a second; and then all in a minute, without any warning, just as if I had shot him through the head, he went down with a crash. I did not see it, for I was not looking at him. I could not bear to look at him while I told him. I had both hands over my face, and then—and then—I heard him fall!"

What can Jim say to her? Fear lest any dastardly unchivalrous curiosity may seem to pierce through whatever sympathetic question he might put to her keeps him dumb and stupidly staring at the bowing ironically merry palm.

"And now" she goes on lifting her face, and he is shocked to see how livid it is in the moonlight, "he will go out of the world thinking me much worse than I really am, for I had no time to tell him all. He heard only the bare fact; he did not hear what excuse I had—that I was not really so wicked as—as—he will die thinking me."

The sob with which she ends alarms him by its kinship to a convulsion. "I do not know what to say to you," he says, desperately making a snatch at her two hands, as if by the violence of his grip he could convey to her some little portion of the deep compassion that is swelling up in his heart for her; "I am so much in the dark. No, no, no!" with a return of that terror lest this ejaculation should seem the outcome of any inquisitiveness; "I do not want you to tell me anything! What is more, I will not listen to you if you attempt it. But what there is not the

matter-of-factness with which she had assumed it, and Elizabeth is no longer alone. But to set against this advantage is the counterbalancing evil that, after the arrival of Byng's mother, she can no longer steal out, as she had before done a hundred times a day, to his dear, to glean fragments of tidings from any outcomer thence. She is never able to repeat those little surreptitious excursions after that occasion when Mrs. Byng, coming suddenly out upon her, passes her with such speaking, if silent, hostility and scorn in her tired and grief-stricken eyes, that the luckless spy slinks back sobbing to her own tender mother; and there Jim, flying out awhile after to carry them a crumb of reassurance, finds them, to his indignation, mingling their bitter tears.

Whatever else his faults may be, Mr. Burgoyne is a man of his word; he certainly keeps his promise to Elizabeth that Byng shall be well nursed. He keeps his other promise, too—though that is more by good luck than good management—that Byng shall not die. Whether to hinder his friend from being made a liar, or because he himself is, both to leave a world which he has found so pretty, cruel, and amusing, Byng does not die—Byng lives.

By her 25th day February has dried her tears, though they still hang on her green lashes, and a great galleon of a sun steers through a tremendous sea of blue, as Jim persuades Byng's mother to go out for her first delicious drive in that fresh and satin-soft air of the Algerian February, which "matches our best poets' May." He takes her along the Route des Aqueduques, that lovely route which runs high along the hillside among the villas above the town, so high as to be on a level with the roofs of the lofty-standing Continental and Oriental Hotels. It is a most twisting road, which in curves and loops winds about the head of narrow deep gorges, full of pale olive-trees, caroubiers, and ilex. Below lies the red-roofed white town. Slowly they trot past the campaign of the "English Milor," "L'Epicerie Anglaise," and many others, over whose high walls bougainvillias light their now waning purple fires, and big bushes of fleurs de Marie stoop their milky stars.

Mrs. Byng's eyes, sunk and diminished by watching and weariness, have been lying restfully on the delightful spring spectacle—on the great yellow sorrels by the wayside; she now turns them tear-brimmed to her companion.

"I could jump out of my skin!" she says, shakily. "What a sun! what a sea! and to think that, after all, we have pulled him through!"

Jim's only answer is a sympathetic pressure of the extremely well-fitting glove nearest him. If Willy had died instead of lived, her gloves would have fitted all the same.

"But we are not out of the wood yet," continues she, with a shake of the head. "He is cured, or nearly cured, of one disease, but what about the other?"

"What other?" inquires he obstinately stupid, and with somewhat of a heart-sinking at the prospect of the engagement which he sees ahead of him.

How many elbows the road makes! It seems to have been cut in places right through the wet red rock, now overhung by such a torrent of vegetation.

At the head of one of the deep clefts that run up from the sea they pause, and look down upon a second sea of greenery that would seem to belong to no month less leafy than June. To June, too, belong the murmur and hum and summer trickle of running water at the ravine bottom.

"I do not see why, if he goes on as swimmingly as he is now doing," says Mrs. Byng in a restless voice—"why we should not get him off in a week, even if he were carried on board the boat."

"A week? Is not that rather sanguine?"

"I do not think so, the sooner the better; and during that week I should think she could hardly make any attempt to see him."

"Has she shown any signs of making one hitherto?"

(To be continued).

WISE PARENTS.

## FIELD OF BANNOCKBURN

### SCOTTISH WRITER RECALLS STORY OF STRUGGLE.

#### Tradition of King James' Death — The Finest War Song Ever Written.

And this is Bannockburn—How familiar is the name, and what recollections of schooldays it brings to mind. Here is Borestone! Half hidden, it lies under a strong iron grating. It seems to shrink into earth, as if the stone that held the standard of a King should henceforth shun the vulgar gaze. The Lion rampant flies beside it, and the whole countryside recalls the story of the struggle. In front runs the Bannock Burn, and in the hollow were two marshes, Milton Bog and Halbert Bog, where to-day a rich crop is waving in the breeze. The old man who comes tripping up the brae remembers when the last bog was drained. In the operation several stakes were turned up, and these appeared to have been used in the pits dug by Bruce before the battle. Pieces of armor, too, have been found from time to time in the field there. The rising ground behind is the Gillies Hill, and yonder lies Cuckett Hill, from which Bruce directed the battle. Two upright stones between St. Ninians and Stirling are said to mark the respective positions of Randolph and Clifford during the engagement which took place on the evening before the battle.

#### GRAND AND AWFUL PICTURE.

But look to the south. The flood-gates of the imagination are opened, and the grand and awful picture appears. On that distant knoll beyond the stream stands the English King. Around him and in front are one hundred thousand armed men, and far beyond stretch many miles of wagons. Around the Bruce are Highlanders and Lowland Scots marshalled to meet a common foe. The pits are dug, the caltrops scattered. King Robert rides out to see that all is ready, and having commanded his soldiers to arm, addresses them in words which have been paraphrased by the Scottish bard in the finest war song ever written. De Bohun has been killed, and Randolph has recovered his lost rose. The Scottish soldiers lie in arms all night upon the field, and at daybreak, as Edward sees the Abbot of Incheffray—But why repeat the story? Every Scot knows it. The crowd from the Gillies Hill has done its work and there is proud Edward, with five hundred chosen horse, fleeing before sixty mounted Scots.

#### TRADITION OF KING'S DEATH.

Over there is Ingram's Crook, where the wounded knight, Sir Ingram d'Uffrville, was taken prisoner; and here in front the fierce de Bohun was slain. It is not the battle alone that makes the place of historic interest. On the field, and close to the burn, stands King James' Cottage, or Beaton's Mill, where James III. was murdered while fleeing from the battlefield of Sauchieburn. The great age of the house and the thickness of its walls would seem to corroborate the tradition of its connection with the King's death. The story of the woman at the well, the frightened steed, the bruised rider, the stranger who announced himself a priest and then stabbed the King to death is familiar to every reader of Scottish history.

But our thoughts are on a far-off event when a usurper was humbled. May the breeze that sweeps the field to-day bear with it the spirit of liberty to distant Scots, and wherever oppression's red is raised may they hear the strains of an ancient battle march, and, hearing it, sing—

"We will drain our dearest veins,  
But they shall be free."

RAILWAYS' TOLL OF DEAD.

£230,000,000 IN SAVINGS.

Sir Albert Rollit, chairman of the Statutory Inspection Committee of the Trustee Savings Banks, opened a new savings bank at Preston, England, the other day. The gold key used in the ceremony was presented by the town. Sir Albert said that the total deposits in the savings banks of the country amounted to more than £230,000,000.





Nothing you can wear costs you so little in real comfort, real service and real satisfaction as

## Pen - Angle Guaranteed Underwear

Warranted to you by the dealer, by the maker to him. Form-fitted for comfort's sake; won't stretch, won't shrink. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. Trade-marked in red as above.

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL  
AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns  
Supreme in the Commercial  
World.

A woman inmate at the city workhouse, London, is stated to have cost the ratepayers £1,400.

Travelling as the Countess of Killarney, the Princess of Wales left London for Dresden, where she will remain for a fortnight.

Mrs. Hawkins, of 10 Portland place, London, has promised to subscribe £20,000 for the completion of the western towers and spires of Truro Cathedral.

With his hands and feet manacled, Prof. Jules Gautier, who, in July, 1904, swam 10 miles under similar conditions, will swim from Richmond to Putney.

"If a constable is in danger of being incapacitated for life he should hit a man on the head. That is what I should do if I were a constable," said Sir E. Henry, Chief Commissioner at the Police Commission.

"It is evident she had been what is known-in Cheshire as 'neighboring and drinking,'" said the coroner at a Norwich inquest on a woman who, after visiting three houses and being served with drink, fell into the river.

Compensation to the extent of £100 was awarded at Bristol to John Rous, who lost an eye as the result of a motor car accident in April last.

Several women have disappeared recently from Birmingham, and now two Ashton girls, Lily Blyth and Dora Hockley, both aged sixteen, are missing.

By a gas explosion at Susanna Street, Poplar, where a gaspipe in the road was being repaired, a house opposite was wrecked, and three persons were injured by falling glass.

Tratalfar Square's fountains and basins have just been cleaned out, and among the things found in them were old walking-sticks and umbrellas, boots, empty purses, pocket knives, and tobacco boxes.

Charged at Salford with neglecting his two children, a man was stated to have locked the boys in a filthy room, padlocked the doors, fed them on bread and water, and thrashed them with a whip.

Miss Lydia Aikens, the fifteen-year-old daughter of a Leicester builder, caused great excitement at Leicester by climbing a chimney 150 feet high and walking round the edge of the scaffolding at the top.

The prize presented by the Queen for the best conducted pupil in the West Norfolk and King's Lynn School for Girls has been won by Miss Coulton, of Lynn.

Doctors in Preston have decided to raise their fees for attending members of friendly societies from 2s. 6d. per annum to 4s. per head for men, 3s. for

## Teething Babies

are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses

**Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure**

Quickly relieves—regulates the bowels—prevents convulsions. Used 50 years. Absolutely safe.

At drug-stores, 25c. 8 bottles, \$1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Sole Proprietors, Montreal.

## THE REAL IRELAND.

Common Mistakes as to the Characteristics of the Irish People.

The accepted Irish type of the masses—the stage Irishman—may be amusing, says the Outlook, but he smacks also of indolence, thriftlessness, a tendency to drink and even a lack of certain primary virtues.

Fortunately, these failings are not characteristic of the Irish people as a whole. In every quarter of the globe Irish men and women have shown themselves hard workers; if they have not displayed the same energy at home it is because of the general agricultural oppression and depression, because of unsanitary dwellings and insufficient food.

As to drink, contrary to the general supposition, the Irishman spends a less average on it than does the Englishman or Scot; moreover, the Irishman spends more on beer than on spirits, the contrary being true of the Scot.

Furthermore, and even more surprising to many, statistics show the Irish to be less criminally inclined than are the inhabitants of Great Britain; in particular, as to sexual morality, the stranger in Ireland is invariably surprised by the rectitude of the people.

In 1801 Ireland's population was estimated at 8,100,000; in 1901, at 4,400,000. Thus in sixty years the population fell by nearly 4,000,000. America has won what Ireland has lost.

But this not all. Quality as well as quantity is involved. The emigrants have generally been in life's full vigour; most of those who have remained have been physically, mentally and industrially deficient.

Meanwhile, the burden of taxation has enormously increased. Is it surprising, then, that, with the exception of France, Ireland's birth rate should be now the lowest in the world?

## UNCOVERING EGYPT.

Temple of Goddess of Love is 4600 Years Old.

At the King's College, England, recently, under the auspices of the Egypt Exploration Fund, C. T. Curdell gave an account of the excavations at Derr-el-Bahari, and described the progress of the year's work in connection with the discovery of an eleventh dynasty temple in the vicinity of Derr-el-Bahari. Mr. Curdell said the original temple had been erected, and dedicated to the Goddess of Love. The shrine was built, it was calculated, about 2700 B. C., and it differed entirely from the Greek idea of worshipping temples.

It was erected for man and for man's glorification, and it was put up during a reign of tyranny in Egypt. The Egyptian had always been a man who had been dominated by a governing influence. To-day if the English influence were withdrawn the Egyptian would soon revert to his original inactive condition. They would still find evidence of the primitive man there. As long as the Egyptian could be driven he seemed to be capable of almost anything, but when the pressure was withdrawn he fell back to the primitive ways.

Mr. Curdell observed that the year's work had been one of great importance to antiquaries and scientists. Inscriptions and columns symbolic of the early life of Egypt were continually being discovered, and which went a long way to clear up the myths of Egypt's early history.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

## ANTS GUIDED BY SIGHT.

Old Theory That They Cannot See Demolished by Experiments.

The old theory that ants could not see and were guided entirely by sense of smell has been demolished by a series of experiments reported in the Revue Scientifique. A little platform of cardboard was set up near one of their nests with inclined plane leading conveniently down to the entrance. Then a number of the insects and a quantity of their eggs were placed upon the platform.

For a few minutes the ants seemed greatly perturbed, but they very soon found the inclined plane and at once started carrying the eggs down it to the nest.

A second inclined plane was located on the opposite side of the platform, but they took no notice of it. The experimenters then twisted the platform around so that the second plane pointed to the nest entrance.

Without hesitation the ants ceased using the old plane and took to the new one. Showing conclusively, it is argued that they were not following a trail by scent but were getting their bearings by some other sense.

An electric light bulb was set up near one entrance to the nest. It seemed to have an immediate attraction for the ants, as they unanimously used the entrance on that side coming to and going from the nest. Then it was changed over to the other side, causing great excitement apparently among the insects, which ended in their changing over to the newly illuminated way.

## THE GREAT NORTH COUNTRY.

Nimrod was a mighty hunter, but had he hunted in the "Temagami" region he would have been a mightier one. Nimrod hunted for glory, but Temagamians hunt for game. Those Indians who made the first canoe of birch bark long ago, were our greatest benefactors. The children of these Indians know the canoe, and they know how to use it, and if you go to Temagami this summer they will paddle your canoe in their own superb way. They will be the best guides you ever had. Students who camp in summer along the Temagami lakes are able to do two years' work in one. Finest fishing and hunting. Easy of access. The Grand Trunk Railway System. Free information and beautiful descriptive publication sent free apply to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Some of the people who are dissatisfied with this world will be disappointed with heaven—if they get there.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

"Maud, can't you play tennis without all that noise?" "Now, how do you suppose we are going to play tennis without raising a racket?"

ITCH, Mange, Prairie, Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Three months after facing the parson together they were seated at the tea table. "Do you love me still?" queried the young wife, after the manner of her kind. "Of course, I love you still," answered. "Now keep still while I read the paper."

Mild in Their Action.—Parnelle's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can,

## CHILDREN! Do you want a Painting Book?

It's FREE.

Ask your mother to send us her name and address and we'll send you one of these splendid Painting Books with the colors all ready to use. We'll also send a quarter-pound package of Celluloid Starch for your mother to try next ironing day.

## Celluloid Starch

The Bradford Starch Works, Limited  
Bradford, Canada

## Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the

"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.



## ROOF RIGHT NOW

There is one roof that saves money because it will last 100 years. Guaranteed in writing for 25 years.

## "OSHAWA" GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES

This roof saves you work because its so easy to put on (do it yourself with a hammer and snips), and save you worry because they fireproof, windproof and weather-proof the building they cover. Write us about it and hear all about it.

207 ROOFING RIGHT. Address  
The PEDLAR People (Est'd 1861).  
Oshawa Montreal Ottawa Toronto London Winnipeg



## WILSON'S FLY PALS

One packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

SOLD BY  
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES  
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c.  
will last a whole season.

## QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

## River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

## Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SALES FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m. 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

## BERMUDA

the best conducted pupil in the West. Norfolk and King's Lynn School for Girls has been won by Miss Coulton, of Lynn.

Doctors in Preston have decided to raise their fees for attending members of friendly societies from 2s. 6d. per annum to 4s. per head for men, 3s. for women and 3s. for children.

In the new premises of the Platinum Substitutes Company in East Road, Hoxton, which the Lord Mayor formally opened recently, the work is to be done by cripples. It is expected that 300 crippled girls will be employed.

Captain Sir Pieter Bam, chairman of the London Executive of the South African Products Exhibition, has left for South Africa, where he will convey signed photographs of the King to the mayors of the capitals of the five South African colonies.

## SHOULD THE DOCTOR TELL?

### In Regard to Whether His Patient's Disease is Fatal?

"Ought the doctor to tell his patient frankly what is the matter with him, even though the disease be a fatal one?" This question, raised by the censure of a coroner's jury of a doctor whose patient, told that he had consumption, committed suicide, was discussed by a Harley street, London physician lately.

Speaking to a London Daily Mail representative, he divided patients into (1) those who want to know the truth, (2) those who already know, but hope to be told that things are not so bad, and will gladly swallow a lie; and (3) those who do not want to know anything.

"The majority of patients," he said, "leave the doctor no alternative. They demand a 'yes' or 'no.' Take heart disease. The patient says: 'Is my heart diseased?' He is paying for your opinion, and you reply: 'Your heart is not sound; it is weak. Don't run to catch trains, and do not do this and that.'"

"The trouble is that heart disease to the public means one thing only—death. If it meant a variety or more or less grave affections of the heart we should not perhaps have those 'stand and deliver' questions. Another question is: 'How long shall I live?' No doctor who knows his business will set a limit by request on any patient's days. Many a doctor has been borne to the grave followed by hale and hearty men that he 'gave up' years before."

## NOW CACKLE.

"Say, what's the best food for hens?"  
"What?"  
"Layer cake!"

They are a Powerful Nerveine.—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parnelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

## DOGS PICK MASTER'S SHEEP FROM THOUSANDS.

While on a walking tour in Scotland on the road to St. Catherine's, some Americans met two shepherds, who, after some conversation, offered to take us a short cut over the moors and show us the clever way in which their dogs worked. There were three flocks of sheep on the hills belonging to different owners. Sitting down on the hillside, the shepherds told their two dogs (in Gaelic) to separate the sheep and bring their own flocks up to where we were resting. There were a thousand sheep or more scattered over the moor. First rounding them all up in a bunch, the dogs collected their own sheep together, driving away the strangers by barking and chasing them, but not hurting them in the least. Within an hour they had the two flocks belonging to their masters compactly gathered, and brought them in two divisions, one on each side of us.

to antiquaries and scientists. Inscriptions and columns symbolic of the early life of Egypt were continually being discovered, and which went a long way to clear up the myths of Egypt's early history.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

Faith is not fostered by blinking facts. No tool gains a keen edge without loss.

Precept is powerless without personality.

Faith in God is seen in fellowship with men.

The heart is the best text book on etiquette.

Living for self alone is a way to soul suicide.

One light tongue can make many heavy hearts.

Worry born of imaginary troubles is the parent of real worry.

You can never get to know a man by finding out things about him.

The suspicious seek in others what they have hidden in themselves.

This world will never be saved by people too spiritually minded to wash dishes.

No man overcomes sin until he hates its power more than he fears its punishment.

Many find greatest satisfaction in fighting sin when it involves firing at their neighbors.

Many a man thinks because he is blind in business he must be blest with spiritual vision.

There's a lot of people hoping for wings on the strength of the chicken feed they drop in the collection.

## SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES.

For all makes of machines at Five Cents per package, and everything else pertaining to sewing machines at greatly reduced prices. Look for the Red S. Sewing Machine Co. Write us at A. J. Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

In the United States only one building in three thousand is even nominally fireproof.

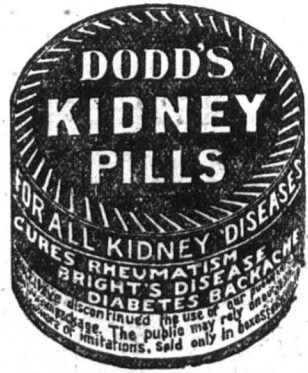
Comfort by day and sound sleep by night follow the use of Weaver's Cerate, for skin troubles, no matter how tormenting they be. This ointment soothes and cleanses.

The average man thinks he will have plenty of time for everything if he wanders up his watch every day.

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25-cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

In after years a spinster may have cause to congratulate herself on the number of times she didn't get married.

The total wealth of the United States is about equal to that of the United Kingdom and Russia combined, or to rather more than that of France and Germany together.



Mild in Their Action.—Parnelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

It's all right to judge a man by the company he keeps, but it isn't fair to judge a woman by the company she is forced to entertain.

The Wretched Condition of thousands is due to the fact that they neglect the simplest care of their health. When in this condition "Ferrovin" will build you up and give you strength.

Young Barrister—"My dear, she isn't a shoplifter. She may have been formerly, but she has 'saved' so much money in the last ten years, that she has become a kleptomaniac."

It is Good for Man and Beast.—Not only is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil of incomparable value in the household, but the farmer and stockman will find it very serviceable in the farm yard and on the cattle range, often saving the services of a veterinary surgeon. In injuries to stock and in cases of cough and pains it can be used with good effect.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m. 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.B., call at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

## BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, \$25, by the new Twin River steamer "Bermudian", 6,500 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 18th and 21st September, 5th, 19th and 26th October, 8th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 20 Broadway, New York.

## POPULAR MARRYING MONTHS.

April, June, and December are the principal marrying months in this country, and May the poorest of marriage months. Yet in Holland May is the month of all others for marriages. In Russia January and February are the marriage months, and in Norway June and July.

Ten years ago the total immigration into Canada from the mother country was only 14,406. Last year it had reached 97,133, of whom 17,672 were Scots, and 3,797 Irish. The numbers are expected to exceed 100,000 this year.

## Auction Sale of High-Class Berkshires

### The Tops of the Berkshire World. Champions of Canada for the Past Five Years.

Annual sale of high-class Berkshires to be held by W. H. Durham, at his home Islington, Ont., six miles west of Toronto, on

**THURSDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1907**

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. The offering will consist of imported and Canadian bred sows in farrow, gilts, and young boars, the blood of English and Canadian Champions. If you are in need of a good show animal this fall, don't fail to attend this sale. Come and spend the day with us, and see one of the greatest Berkshire herds on the American continent.

Write for catalogue and further particulars to—

Auctioneer—J. McEWEN, Weston, Ont. W. H. DURHAM, Box 1052, Toronto, Can.

## IRRIGATED FARMS

### AND

## BLOCKS OF LAND

### FOR SALE

In size to suit purchasers, from 10 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat, root and vegetable growing and stock raising districts of

## ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

Prices, with water right, perpetual and unfailing, lower than those ever placed upon irrigated lands in the adjoining States. The quality of the land the finest.

An acre of irrigated land in Southern Alberta raises twice the crop of the best unirrigated land elsewhere—AND THE CROPS NEVER FAIL.

This magnificent irrigation tract of 3,000,000 acres is without doubt the finest land proposition on the market to-day.

Immigration is pouring in; values will soon be on the rise.

Write us for interesting and full printed information.

**The Land Department,  
Union Trust Co., Limited,  
174 Bay St., Toronto**

Exclusive Agent in Ontario, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces for the CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATION COLONIZATION COMPANY'S irrigated lands.



# AN INCREASE OF \$22090,054

## Canada's Foreign Trade for Four Months Totals \$214,156,015.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's foreign trade totalled \$214,156,015 in the first four months of the current fiscal period from the first of April to July 31, an increase over the similar period the year before of \$22,090,054.

During the four months the imports totalled \$131,803,070, an increase of \$590,208; animals and their produce, \$77,766,121, an increase of \$15,470,746. Free imports totalled \$51,730,825, an increase of \$9,703,760. Duty collected amounted to \$20,398,734, an increase of \$4,214,436.

There was a decrease in the volume of exports, which were of the value of \$82,352,945, the decrease being \$1,948,653. During the four months exports of products of the mine showed an increase of \$743,838; agricultural products showed an increase of \$3,847,874. The decreases in exports for the period were fish, \$546,160; lumber, \$590,202; animals and their produce, \$5,022,373; manufacturers, \$342,148.

During July the volume of exports took a jump of \$11,174,051, totalling for the month, \$27,723,599.

## Fashion Hints.

### BLOUSES FOR AUTUMN.

Not long ago an English fashion magazine announced: "Happily that funny style of dressing, the separate blouse and skirt, is a thing of the past." Yet that very same magazine a few pages beyond was filled with the latest wrinkles in tailored and fancy waists.

So it goes. For months we have had proclaimed to us in no uncertain tones the demise of the separate waist. But somehow that useful and becoming article of wearing apparel has a catlike propensity of turning up again, with a stronger life than ever.

There is, naturally, a changed viewpoint of the time and place for the detached blouse. We no longer serve it unadorned, as it were, and consider ourselves appropriately gowned for the most formal occasion.

Nor are we up—in the larger cities, at least—to wear a blouse and skirt of a different color without lending harmony to the whole by a jacket. This rule is rigidly observed by the punctilious even when the thermometer is indulging in an unbridled soaring painful to sweltering humanity.

But as an accompaniment of the tailor suit, an accessory of the fancy overblouse, or to wear with the cutting or white linen skirt, a separate waist has such a firm hold on feminine favor that nothing has been found to take its place—nor, is it probable, soon will be.

No well-gowned French woman would wear anything but a handmade blouse. This may be because such daintiness is less costly luxury than with us. Whatever the cause, the results are charming for us to copy, whether in fine machine stitching or the more laborious handwork.

There is nothing radically new in these early fall blouses to wear with the tailored and fancy suit. The chief changes are shown in the arrangement of lace or tucks to give the desired long shoulder line. Sleeves are also longer, the tailored ones quite to the wrist, and even many of the lingerie effects have long cuffs, while all are well below the elbow.

The new blouses are all pulled down well into the belt—back and front. On most of the collars are seen the narrow frills of plaited linen or lace, usually made wider at the back. This is quite a new idea, and gives a pretty finish to the collar.

The waists made up in chiffon, soft taffeta or crepe de chine will match the skirts in color even more than they did last season. This gives the effect of an

### AUTUMN SOWN CROPS.

#### Results of Experiments With Seeds Sown in the Fall of 1906.

The area used for sowing wheat and other autumn crops was somewhat greater throughout Ontario in the fall of 1906 than in that of 1905. At the Agricultural College this year winter wheat and winter rye have produced large yields of grain which is above the average in quality, but the winter barley and the hairy vetches have given results somewhat lower than those of 1906.

Generally speaking, white wheats, as compared with red wheats, yield more grain per acre, possess stronger straw, weigh a little less per measured bushel, are slightly softer in the grain, produce a more popular pastry flour, and furnish a somewhat weaker flour for bread production.

Of the white wheats, Dawson's golden chaff and other similar varieties, such as abundance, American banner, beardless rural New Yorker No. 6, American wonder, superlative, forty-fold, prize taker and extra early Windsor, and of the red wheats, imperial amber, paramount and Crimean red have produced the highest yields of grain per acre in the College experiments. In the following characteristics the varieties mentioned below are very prominent: stiffness of straw—Dawson's golden chaff, prosperity, economy and early Ontario; hardness of grain—buda pesth, No. 5 red, Crimean red, banatka, Tasmania red and Geneva; weight of grain—northwestern, Auburn and Geneva, and milling quality of grain—Tasmania red, rudy, onigara, Crimean red, yagorlaf, turkey red, early Genesee giant, banatka northwestern, Geneva and imperial amber.

We are endeavoring to improve some of the best varieties of winter wheat by means of systematic selection and by cross-fertilization. Each of eight different selected strains of Dawson's golden chaff wheat gave a yield of over 70 bushels of grain per acre in 1907. Some of the most promising hybrids, which are constant in type this year, are those produced by crossing the Dawson's golden chaff with the Bulgarian and with the Turkey red. The object in crossing is to originate new kinds which will combine the good qualities and eliminate the undesirable features of the parent varieties.

The results of many tests conducted at the College indicate the importance of sowing with a grain drill, large, plump, sound, well matured seed wheat at the rate of about a bushel and a half per acre on well prepared clover sod, and earlier if possible than the 10th of September. Smutted wheat should be immersed for twenty minutes in a solution of one pint of formalin and forty-two gallons of water.

The recent tests at the College of other classes of autumn sown crops show the following varieties to be the

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, nominal; new wheat, 81c to 82c outside, quick delivery, and 79c to 80c f.o.b. for export.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, 96½c to 97c; No. 2, 94c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 65c, Toronto; No. 3 yellow, 64c; No. 3 mixed, 62c.

Barley—No. 2 nominal at 52c to 53c; No. 3 extra, 51c to 52c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44½c to 45c outside; new oats, 38c to 39c, Chatham freights. Manitoba—No. 2 white, 45c to 45½c on track at elevator; No. 2 mixed or No. 3 white, 43½c to 44c.

Peas—Nominal at 75c for No. 2.

Rye—65c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, about nominal, \$3.20 to \$3.25; new wheat flour, \$3.10; Manitoba first patents, \$5. to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.40 to \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Bran—\$16.50 to \$17, bulk outside; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50 outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is very firm and small advances are noted in one or two cases. Creamery prints ..... 23c to 24c do solids ..... 21c to 22c Dairy prints ..... 20c to 21c do solids ..... 19c to 20c Cheese—Large are quoted at 12½c and twins at 12c in job lots here.

Eggs—Firm at 18½c to 19c.

Beans—\$1.05 to \$1.70 for and-picked and \$1.50 to \$1.55 for primes.

Potatoes—Firm at \$3.50 per barrel for new stock, car lots nominal.

Baled Hay—New steady at \$12.50 to \$13, in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—\$7.50 per ton in car lots on track here.

### PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$9.75, for lightweights and \$9.50 for heavies.

Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$20 to \$21.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Oats were firm and sales of round lots of Manitoba No. 2 white were made at 48c to 48½c per bushel ex-store, and round lots were quoted at 47½c to 47c. There was no change in the flour market. Prices:—Choice spring wheat patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.50 to \$4.60; winter wheat patents, \$4.65 to \$4.75; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.35; do., in bags, \$1.05 to \$2.10; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75; rolled oats were quiet at \$2.10 per bag. Cornmeal is steady at \$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$23 to \$26; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19 to \$19.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mouille, \$24 to \$28 per ton; straight grain, \$30 to \$32.

Baled Hay—No. 1, \$17 to \$17.50; No. 2, \$15 to \$16; clover, \$13.50 to \$14, and clover mixed, \$12.50 to \$13 per ton, in car lots.

Provisions—BBarsels, short cut, mess, \$22 to \$22.50; half-barsels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat backs, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$21.50; half-barsels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$14 to \$16; half barrels do., \$7.50 to \$8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barsels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 10½c to 10½c; pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams 12½c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15½c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed adult dressed hogs, \$9.75; alive, \$7 to \$7.25.

Butter—Townships is quoted at 21½c to 22c, and Quebec 21½c to 21½c, and dairy, 18½c to 19c; receipts to-day were 2,480 packages.

Cheese—Ontario, 11½c to 11½c; townships, at 11½c to 11½c; Quebec, 11½c to 11½c, and undergrades, 11c.

## HEALTH

### SLEEP.

One of the strangest things in life is sleep—that recurring period of unconsciousness, so like death, yet without which the continuance of life is impossible.

We think of it as a time of perfect rest for all the organs, yet it is really scavengers are then hard at work removing the broken-down cells and the poisonous waste products, and the building up of new cells goes on apace. The damaged nerves and muscles are patched up and prepared so well as sometimes to be even larger and better than they were before.

This work goes on all the time, but chiefly during sleep, for then there is an arrest in the destruction of the body tissues, and the reconstructor forces can work to better advantage.

What causes sleep, why we should lose consciousness, and why and how we ever come back again to conscious existence are puzzles of which the physiologists and the metaphysicians have long sought a solution, but have not yet discovered it.

It is believed that during healthy sleep the brain is almost bloodless, or at least that it contains less blood than during the waking hours. We know that sleep comes with difficulty to one in a state of mental excitement, when the brain is filled with blood, and the arteries in the temples stand out full and pulsating. It is on this supposition that most of our endeavors to woo the Crowsy god are based.

We should do no severe mental labor in the evening, but if we are forced to write or study at night, we should always and absolutely put aside our work at least an hour before bedtime, and spend this time in easy conversation, in light reading, or in playing a quiet game of some sort. A simple, amusing game is one of the best of means to pull the mind away from the absorbing thoughts which have possessed it, and to cause an equalization of the blood circulation throughout the body.

An apple or a cracker and a glass of milk may be taken a few minutes before bedtime with the effect of drawing the blood to the stomach, but a hearty meal at this time may prevent sleep by exciting the digestive processes to disturbing activity.

An abundance of fresh air in the sleeping apartment is a necessity to sound and really refreshing sleep.

The amount of sleep which is needed is different with different individuals, and depends somewhat upon the activity of the reconstructive powers. For the average adult seven hours should be enough, but children need ten and the very aged all they can get.—Youth's Companion.

### ON KEEPING YOUNG.

There is no reason why old age should not be as attractive as youth, if those who are approaching the sunset of life would only look at the matter in this light. Some of the most charming individuals one can meet are people past sixty; but they are of the class who give Old Age a cordial reception instead of saying "Not at home" when he taps at the door.

The person who grows old gracefully looks on the bright side of things. Cheerfulness, which is as much a habit as anything else, brings youth in its train. Worries, aches and pains, and troubles soon take flight when they encounter a mind where cheerfulness reigns.

The woman who says on each succeeding birthday anniversary, "I am one year older, and consequently one year nearer the end," cannot fail to grow old. Rather should she say: "I have had so many years of happiness, and I intend to have a great many more before I go."

Excess of every kind are dangerous

frills of plaited linen or lace, usually made wider at the back. This is quite a new idea, and gives a pretty finish to the collar.

The waists made up in chiffon, soft taffeta or crepe de chine will match the skirts in color even more than they did last season. This gives the effect of an entire costume and does much to remove the opprobrium of the detached blouse.

This blouse is alike back and front, and would be equally lovely if allover Irish.

A favorite design of the moment, is the blouse of sheer handkerchief linen, with its mass of tiny hand-made tucks back and front, and its double-hemstitched edge on each side of the box plait. The dainty frills give an indescribably Frenchy look to the whole blouse.

The size of the tucks may be varied from the merest thread to a quarter of an inch, the first named, especially in hand work, being the most popular. The amount of work, when entirely done by hand, is quite alarming to the busy woman; but the effect is almost as good when the smallest tuck possible to a machine is taken instead. Use a very fine needle, a short stitch and 120 cotton, and the results cannot fail to be gratifying.

For evening and dancing frocks fancy bordered chiffons are charming. A very fetching one shown was of creamy chiffon, with quite large woven satin dots and a deep border of great pink and yellow roses in pale shades. It was worn over a shell pink supple taffeta slip veiled by the same shade of chiffon.

Beneath the long or short coats the skirts are adjusted to the hips like a glove, then left fall below, and growing very wide at the bottom.

They are usually self-trimmed, with graduated biases, points, undulating lines or a Greek key pattern.

Sometimes braid, usually of the same color, is substituted, but rarely is the skirt garniture conspicuous.

It is a noticeable fact that while the hats are of polychromatic colors, the dresses are of soberer tints, most of them being of the same color throughout, even though made of several distinct materials.

Coats bound with braid, though stylish, have become a little common, the best makers preferring to finish the edges with several rows of stitching.

## TEN KILLED IN FRANCE.

### Fatal Collision Between an Express and Freight.

A despatch from Coutras, France, says: Ten persons were killed and twenty-five injured in a head-on collision on Sunday between an express train bound from Bordeaux for Paris, and a freight train. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

# INSANE PRISONERS REVOLT

## One Killed, Several Wounded, in the Clinton, N. Y., Prison.

A despatch from Clinton, N. Y., says: One of the worst outbreaks among the insane prisoners in the history of Clinton prison at Dannemora occurred on Wednesday night. As a result, Isaac Dubois, one of the inmates, is dead, shot through the heart by a guard.

The insane prisoners were being marshalled for bed when at a given signal they rushed into the big lower dormitories and slammed the doors in the faces of the guards. Having locked the doors they proceeded coolly to set about making their escape by smashing the

doors and sawing the bars. Some of the less violently insane, however, helped the jailers.

Seeing that the struggling convicts could not be reached through the big steel doors, the guards turned on them from the windows streams of water from the fire hose. This kept them at bay but did not subdue them. The guards were finally obliged to use rifles and pistols, and it was after midnight before the uprising was quelled. Besides Dubois, who was killed, several other prisoners were more or less seriously wounded.

The recent tests at the College of other classes of autumn sown crops show the following varieties to be the heaviest average yielders of grain per acre. Mammoth white winter rye, 62 bushels; Tennessee winter barley, 53.4 bushels; hairy vetches, 5.7 bushels, and black winter emmer.

### FREE DISTRIBUTION.

In the co-operative experiments conducted throughout Ontario in 1907 under the direction of the Experimental Union, the average yields of grain per acre were as follows: Winter Wheat—Imperial amber, 22.2 bushels; abundance, 21.7 bushels, and Michigan amber, 20.2 bushels, and of winter rye—mammoth, 62.4 and common, 51.4 bushels.

As long as the supply lasts, material will be distributed free of charge in the order in which the applications are received from Ontario farmers wishing to experiment and to report the results of any one of the following tests: 1. Hairy vetches and winter rye as fodder crops; 2. three varieties of winter wheat; 3. five fertilizers with winter wheat; 4. autumn and spring applications of nitrate of soda and common salt on winter wheat, and 5. two varieties of winter rye. The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Material for numbers 3 and 4 will be sent by express and that for the others by mail.

C. A. ZAVITZ.

O. A. C., Guelph, Ont., Aug., 1907.

## ALBERTA'S BEEF CATTLE.

### Over 35,000 Will be Exported This Year.

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: Provincial Live Stock Inspector Creswell is enthusiastic over the appearance of the beef cattle which will be put on the market this fall. He has been through all parts of Alberta several times this summer and is now going on another round. Last fall the ranges were swept clean of everything that would come near designation of "beef," and there was a banner shipment, about 75,000 cattle being exported. Owing partly to this fact and also partly to the loss experienced last winter on the open ranges, the shipment this year will not be nearly so heavy as last, but the condition of the cattle will be far superior, although last year's grade of cattle was a high-class one. In Mr. Creswell's opinion there will be between 35,000 and 40,000 head of cattle exported this season. Shipping has already commenced on a small scale, but the big shipments will not be put through for a month or two yet.

18c to 15c; green kidney beans 18c to 15c; green kidney beans 18c to 15c; green kidney beans 18c to 15c.

Butter—Townships is quoted at 21½c to 22c, and Quebec 21½c to 21¾c, and dairy, 18½c to 19c; receipts to-day were 2,480 packages.

Cheese—Ontario, 11½c to 11¾c; townships, at 11½c to 11¾c; Quebec, 11½c to 11¾c, and undergrades, 11c.

Eggs—No. 1 at 18c to 18½c; seconds, 13c to 14c, and straight gathered, 17c to 17½c per dozen.

## BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Nothing done; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 91c No. 33 red, 87½c. Corn—Strong and higher; No. 2 yellow, 64½c. No. 2 white, 64c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 48½c; No. 2 white, old, 58c. Barley—68c to 75c. Rye—No. 1, 83c; No. 2 81c.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Aug. 27.—Spot strong; No. 2 red, 97½c elevator; No. 2 red, 97½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.10½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 89½c f.o.b. afloat.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—Offers were made at \$4.90 to \$5.10 per cwt for choice exporters' cattle, and \$4.50 to \$4.85 for medium export bulls, and cows sold at \$3.75 to \$4.25 per cwt.

Medium to good butchers' cattle, \$4.25 to \$4.60; common, \$2.75 to \$3.50; choice cows, \$3.50 to \$4.10; fair cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; common to medium cows, \$2 to \$2.75 per cwt.

For choice stockers, \$3 to \$3.50 was quoted, and for common, \$2 to \$2.75 per cwt.

Milch cows ranged from \$20 to \$50 each. Calves continued to sell at 3 to 6 cents per lb.

Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$3.50 to \$6.40 per cwt.

Hogs were quoted at \$6.50 for selects and \$6.25 for lights and fats.

## STEEL PLANT FOR CANADA.

### Large Works are to be Established in British Columbia.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: J. T. Shadforth, ironmaster, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, one of the organizers of the North Pacific Iron and Steel Corporation, is here arranging for the amalgamation of the coal and iron interests preparatory to the erection of a modern steel works. It will make steel of all grades, including steel rails and ship-plate, with a big ship-building plant. The initial capital will be raised in British Columbia, a greater amount in Manchester and London. The company will be registered for fifteen million, of which two million will be the initial expenditure on a plant with a site near Vancouver. All the raw material is now found in British Columbia.

## CHARMS SNAKES IN THE PULPIT.

### Indiana Pastor Wraps Rattlers About His Neck.

A despatch from Nashville, Ind., says: The Rev. William Grabb, pastor of the Church of the First Born, is adding hundreds to his flock by demonstrating the power of his creed with rattlesnakes. He declares that nothing can bring harm to true worshippers, and says he can handle any kind of snakes under Divine protection without injury. To prove his faith, rattlesnakes caught in the woods a few days ago were taken to the church and he was asked to prove it sincerely. He took them out of the box, wrapped them about his neck and thus adorned, exhorted his hearers. Many sinners went to the mourners' bench after the demonstration.

The French have captured a German vessel loaded with rifles sailing on the Moroccan coast.

ceeding birthday anniversary. "I am one year older, and consequently one year nearer the end," cannot fail to grow old. Rather should she say: "I have had so many years of happiness, and I intend to have a great many more before I go."

Excess of every kind are dangerous to those who would grow old gracefully. The long life must be a temperate, regular one.

Truly, keeping young is, or ought to be, one of the easiest tasks that confront woman. All that is necessary is for her to be womanly in every sense of the word, and the rest follows naturally. For really womanly women do not allow tempests and dissensions to find an abiding-place with them. Instead, they look for the best in everything, giving in return the best that is in them.

It may cost something to be always cheerful in the face of much temptation to be otherwise, but worry brings wrinkles to the face, silvers the hair, and in the end accomplishes nothing.

## THE HOME DOCTOR.

Half a teaspoonful of table salt dissolved in a half glassful of cold water will give instant relief in case of heartburn.

Many cases of indigestion, headache, neuralgia, cold hands and feet can be quickly cured by drinking slowly one or two pints of water so hot that it almost burns the throat.

To inhale steam from a bowl of boiling water is very good for sore throat. The sufferer should lean over the steam, drawing it in both throat and nostrils.

People with poor digestion should drink no water with meals, but take a glassful half an hour before and drink plentifully an hour or so after each meal.

Warts may be entirely removed by washing the hands two or three times a day with the water in which potatoes have been boiled, or by bathing the wart several times with potato water.

## YOUR HEALTHY COMPLEXION.

A daily bath in cold or tepid water is an indispensable aid in keeping the skin of the body in good condition. The complexion also very often suffers from insufficient washing in pure water.

It is impossible for those of us who live in large towns to keep the complexion quite as blooming and healthy as the inhabitants of country districts. But more care might frequently be taken to wash off the smuts that help to clog the pores of the skin.

Use hot rainwater, if it is possible to procure it, with two or three spoonfuls of oatmeal thrown in to soften the water. Next proceed to thoroughly massage the face with some good soap and a firm sponge, then rinse the skin in another basin of cold water, into which has been poured a few drops of eau-de-cologne or alcohol, finally rubbing into the face and neck a little lanolin or cold cream.

## BOMB PREPARING FOR TRUSTS.

### "Malefactors of Wealth" are Likely to be Prosecuted.

A despatch from Washington says: The conviction is becoming strong here that the Administration before long will carry out its threat to strike at "certain malefactors of great wealth," through criminal prosecutions that will probably result in prison sentences. Until recently the talk of criminal prosecutions for violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act, rebating, and like offences, has not been taken very seriously, but the declarations of Attorney-General Bonaparte, Secretary Taft, and the President himself, have raised the enquiry whether the Administration has not evolved plans of a pretty definite sort to begin criminal prosecutions of individuals to break up the "bad trusts." Just where the first blow will fall it is impossible now to predict. It is said by officials in position to know that the Department of Justice for months has been quietly gathering information to be used in criminal prosecution of individuals.



### THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.

**BRIT** Capsized in Lake in Hastings County.

A despatch from Madoc says: A drowning accident occurred at Gilmour, about thirty miles north of here, on Wednesday afternoon, when three children of Mr. Norman A. Green, agent for the Anglo-American Iron Company for North Hastings, and a resident of this place, were drowned in Wadsworth's Lake, where Mr. Green has been spending the summer with his family. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Green and one of the older boys, Percy, had gone out picking berries. Another boy, Roscoe, was in the house putting the baby to sleep. On the shore of the lake, close to the house, was a new skiff, which Mr. Green purchased this summer. It is thought that the children got the boat into the water, climbed in, and pushed out from shore. When about 45 or 50 feet out, they capsized the skiff, which was very light, and as the shore is rocky and slopes away rapidly, they were thrown at once into deep water. Roscoe was the first to discover the accident. Having succeeded in putting the baby to sleep, he had gone out to join the others in their play, when he was horrified to see the skiff floating bottom upwards, and the children nowhere to be seen. The news of the drowning soon spread, and neighbors from miles around came to assist in dragging for the bodies. That of the little girl, Helen, was the first to be discovered. Her body was found about seven o'clock, three hours after the accident. The body of Burnett was recovered at 7.30 the following morning, and that of Willie an hour later.

### CORPSE IN OPEN BOX.

**A Mysterious Tragedy of the Algoma Wilderness.**

A despatch from Toronto says: Cased in an open wooden box a partially decomposed human body has been left lying in the waters of the Blind River, near the town of that name, in the District of Algoma. Such is the story told by letters which have reached the Provincial Board of Health.

The epistles which have brought the affair to the notice of the authorities are dated about Aug. 16. Their writers assert that about two weeks before the corpse of a murdered man was found lying in the bush at some distance from the town. A week elapsed and no action was taken. Finally the remains, then somewhat decomposed, were taken to Blind River. There an inquest was held. The writer of one letter asserts that the body was then laid in a plain wooden box and placed in the river, about three feet from shore "in accordance with the orders of the coroner." The correspondent complains to the Board of Health that the body has been placed in close proximity to the town, and in the stream from which some residents drew water supplies, and it is consequently a menace to the health of the people.

### ROBBERY OF FRENCH GENERAL.

**Letter of Credit Taken From His Pocket in Montreal.**

A despatch from Montreal says: A daring robbery was committed on Wednesday, when General De Negrier, of Paris, a guest at the Windsor Hotel, was relieved of his wallet, containing a letter of credit for a large amount, while he was attempting to board a street car. General De Negrier, who is well-known in French army circles, having had command of the French troops in Algeria, is on a visit to Canada. According to his story, he was followed to the Bank of Montreal, where he drew a considerable sum on his letter of credit, by those who eventually stole his wallet. After leaving the bank and while trying to board a car, in order to return to the hotel, he felt himself pushed, but paid no particular attention to it. At the time his wallet was in his right hip pocket, and in the same pocket were the bank notes and gold which he had just drawn from the bank. Strange to say the thieves missed the money and got away with the wallet, which contained the letter of credit.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

**HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.**

**Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.**

### CANADA.

In July 858 Japanese arrived at Victoria.

There are vacancies for twenty-five men on the Toronto police force.

A report of a rich gold discovery south of Abitibi Lake has reached Toronto.

Ald. Bratt of St. Catharines was fined five dollars for stepping a woman's face.

Work on the two million dollar smelter at North Cobalt will commence about September 1st.

Daniel Devlin, who came to Fort Garry, via York factory, in 1857, is dead at Winnipeg.

No further contracts on the G. T. P. will be let until some of the work under way is finished.

Ex-students of the Goderich Collegiate Institute presented Dr. Strang with a purse of \$1,000.

The Canadian steamship lines doing business at Montreal have reduced the steerage rates from Europe.

The 7th Fusiliers of London will visit Buffalo for Canadian day, Sept. 7th, in the Old Home week.

A new C.P.R. steamer will be built for the Pacific coast service, to take the place of the Princess Victoria.

The increase in real estate values in Montreal to be shown by the new assessment, is estimated at \$12,000,000.

Five men were committed for trial at Niagara Falls, on charges of robbing cars in the G.T.R. yards.

The sixteen-year-old son of Rev. Dr. Strongman of Windham was drowned at Port Dover while bathing on Saturday.

The contract for the new armories at Brandon, to cost \$50,000, has been awarded to Dumais & Lachance, of Ottawa.

The Railway Commission has approved of all the plans of the G.T.P. from Winnipeg to Fort George in the Rocky Mountains.

The province of New Brunswick has negotiated a loan of \$1,500,000 for one year with the Bank of Montreal at a shade less than 5 per cent.

Col. A. D. Davidson, a western real estate capitalist, has wired Ottawa that he believes the western wheat crop will total 95,000,000 bushels.

A clerk in an Ottawa dry goods store, apparently a young Englishman, was suspected of purloining articles, and on being searched was found to be a woman.

Lord Strathcona's report on British trade states it continues to improve, and good times are making the consumers fastidious, a fact that Canadian exporters should notice.

M. Sundput, of Davidson, Sask., while looking for hay on the prairie, found a human skeleton, supposed to be that of an English homesteader named Berry, missing for two years.

Walter Streeter was sentenced at Guelph to four years in Kingston penitentiary for stealing from railway cars, and his wife was sent to the Mercer Reformatory for two years for horse-stealing.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The second reading of the pure food bill has passed the House of Lords.

The second reading of the deceased wife sister bill has passed the House of Lords.

The British Admiralty will sacrifice one of its older submarine boats to test the action of torpedoes and mines.

Fearing the drastic amendments of the Lords, the British Government has decided to abandon the Scottish land bill.

The British House of Commons has declined to accept the amendments made by the Lords to the evicted Irish tenants bill.

Several members of the British Government in speeches Saturday night

## KILLED AND BURIED HUSBAND

### Manitoba Squaw Makes a Confession of the Crime.

A despatch from Shoal Lake, Manitoba, says: The arresting of a squaw, charged with murder, and the finding of the body of John Assinwassiss, of Rolling River, commonly known as Fred Johnston, has cleared up the peculiar and sudden disappearance of that Indian about a month ago. The squaw was on trial here on Thursday for the murder of the husband.

Between three and four weeks ago Assinwassiss disappeared and no trace had been seen of him for some time. Indian Agent Wheatley notified the police and asked for an investigation. Constables Jos. Guertin and Garroek, of Portage La Prairie were put on the case. These two, after a careful search, found

a little mound about two miles north-east of the town. Scraping the earth away, they came upon the body of the Indian, which had been buried in a badger hole.

The accused squaw made a confession, stating that her husband had been drinking and brought home to the tepee two large bottles of whiskey, which she had hidden from him. Johnston threatened to kill her if she did not give up the hidden whiskey. He chased her, and she laid down her child, threw him down and choked him, not intending to kill him, but he died shortly afterwards. Early in the morning she dragged the corpse to a big knoll nearby and wrapped him in his blanket, and buried him, putting his drinking cup under his arm.

### GINSENG GROWING IN CANADA.

By Dr. J. A. Buchan, L'Original, Ont.

If anyone had made the statement twenty years ago that the ginseng plant could be easily cultivated he would not have been believed by anyone who knew anything of the plant. For until that time all attempts at its cultivation were utter failures. Now, however, it is grown in Canada and the United States as easily as a field of potatoes.

For the benefit of those who do not know of the ginseng root, I may say that it is the Chinaman's panacea for all ills, and it is also used by him in his religious rites and ceremonies, and probably in other ways. But he is very reticent when the subject is broached, and it is very difficult to find out all the uses he has for it. Suffice it to say that the root has been used in China for thousands of years, and the great trouble is to get enough to satisfy the demand even at the high prices which now prevail.

There has been a steady trade in ginseng between America and China for the greater part of the last century, but until recent years the trade has been altogether in the wild root, which at one time grew plentifully from Canada to Florida. The clearing of the woods, however, and the reckless digging of roots at all seasons of the year, has almost exterminated the plant, and, consequently, the trade in the wild root has greatly fallen off, and the value of the root has increased from three dollars to eight dollars per pound. Hence a new industry has been created—the cultivation of ginseng.

As I said before, all the early attempts to cultivate it were utter failures, but the high prices was an incentive to greater effort, and now with a little study and honest attention anyone can make a success of the industry.

The Canadian farmer, or, in fact, anyone who owns a small piece of land, would do well to look into the subject, as Canadian-grown ginseng brings a higher price on the market than that grown farther south, and it readily stands the rigors of our winters.

### 1,853 DEATHS IN JULY.

**Reports of the Provincial Board of Health for That Month.**

A despatch from Toronto says: Reports from 564 divisions of the province to the Board of Health show the number of deaths from all causes in July to have been 1,853. From contagious diseases the number of deaths was 207, out of a total of 690 cases.

The statistics regarding contagious and infectious diseases for the month

### PHILIP GILBERT SHOT AND KILLED.

**Shocking Midnight Tragedy in a Suburb of Warton.**

A despatch from Warton says: Philip Gilbert, an old and well-known citizen, was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. Thomas, one of a pair of dissolute women who were housed in a tent in a suburb known as Voganville. The section in question has long been troubled with houses of a questionable character, and Mrs. Thomas was warned away from there more than once. She always returned, however, and when she came back last week it is said Gilbert organized a gang of men and boys to raid the tent where she resided. The tent was pulled down by a mob estimated at from twenty-five to fifty men and boys, some with blackened faces. The two women were pelted with stones and rotten eggs, and it is said Gilbert struck Mrs. Thomas. However, the woman fired several shots in the air to frighten the raiders away, but the last shot struck Gilbert and death followed almost instantaneously.

### EX-JUDGE DECRIES OLD AGE.

**Lord Brampton at 93 Years Regrets His Leisure.**

A despatch from London, England, says: One of the present "silly season" newspaper topics, how to live to be a hundred years old, has shown that the popular idea is still strong that it is a good thing to live to a great age. This view is controverted by Lord Brampton, formerly the famous criminal judge, Sir Henry Hawkins. He is ninety, and having retired from the bench on a pension has the leisure to enjoy the evening of his life, but he does not find it particularly enjoyable. "Old age has very few compensations. Leisure is not pleasant. It fills me with regret that I am no longer able to take an active part in the life of the world."

### OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

**Nova Scotia Government Appoints Commission on Subject.**

A despatch from Halifax says: The Nova Scotia Government has appointed Walter Crowe, K.C., Sydney; P. B. McNeil, Grand Master P. W. A., Glace Bay; Hon. R. Drummond, editor of The Mining Record, and Wm. Hodge, miner, Springhill, a commission to examine into and report on the feasibility of adopting some scheme providing old-age pensions for workmen and such as who, either by themselves or in conjunction with their employers, establish benefit or relief societies; also to examine into and report on the organization and administration of all relief societies organ-

eventually stole his wallet. After leaving the bank and while trying to board a car, in order to return to the hotel, he felt himself pushed, but paid no particular attention to it. At the time his wallet was in his right hip pocket, and in the same pocket were the bank notes and gold which he had just drawn from the bank. Strange to say the thieves missed the money and got away with the wallet, which contained the letter of credit, which is of no negotiable value except to the general himself.

## HEAD SEVERED FROM BODY.

### Window Cleaner Decapitated in Elevator Shaft.

A despatch from Toronto says: Thomas Davidson, employed as a window cleaner at the Traders Bank building, had his head completely severed from his body by coming in contact with a descending elevator shaft on Saturday afternoon. His decapitated body fell from the ninth floor to the bottom of the building, leaving the head resting on a cross-beam. Davidson was working at the windows from the top of an elevator, which he lowered as he worked. The weight attached to another elevator, which was running, descends rapidly as the car ascends, and, as he leaned over at his work, the weight caught him on the back of the neck. No one was aware of the accident until a man in charge of a news stand on the ground floor heard the body strike the bottom of the shaft. The head had to be carried down in towels to be placed with the body in the patrol wagon. Davidson was 23 years of age, and had only been a short time in the country.

## MISSING MANAGER SUICIDES.

### A. Giannetti, of Toronto, Italian Bank, Cuts His Throat

A despatch from Toronto says: A. Giannetti, the missing manager of the "Banco Giannetti," which closed its doors a few days ago, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in a room of the Hotel Cecil, Queen Street and Beaconsfield Avenue, shortly after 12 o'clock on Thursday night. In his possession were found letters addressed to "A. Giannetti," a quantity of Italian money, and \$1,475 in American money. There was also an envelope addressed to the "Chief of Police, Toronto." The body was identified as that of A. Giannetti, the missing Italian, by means of a newspaper picture. The man registered at the hotel during the afternoon, giving his name as G. Laspraunce. During the evening his actions aroused suspicion, and shortly after the house was locked up for the night the attention of some of the roomers was attracted by groans coming from the room. The door was found to be locked, and when it had been broken in the dead body was found on the bed.

## STABBED BY ITALIANS.

### Fitter in Bridgeburg Shipyards Struck First Blow.

A despatch from Bridgeburg, Ont., says: A man by the name of Moxon, who works as a fitter at the Canadian shipyards here was seriously wounded on Friday afternoon by being stabbed three times by an Italian. The trouble arose by the Italian stepping on some work, which Moxon was doing. He struck the Italian, who drew his knife. The Italian is now under arrest, and will stand his trial at Welland.

## FIFTH WARSHIP TO BEAR NAME.

### Temeraire Is Successfully Launched at Davenport.

A despatch from Davenport, Eng., says: The battleship Temeraire, third of the Dreadnought class, was successfully launched at the dockyard here on Saturday evening. The ceremony was performed by Countess Fortescue, and was witnessed by thousands of persons, including many notables.

Fearing the drastic amendments of the Lords, the British Government has decided to abandon the Scottish land bill.

The British House of Commons has declined to accept the amendments made by the Lords to the evicted Irish tenants bill.

Several members of the British Government in speeches Saturday night indicated that the question of curtailing the legislative power of the Lords will be forced to an issue.

## UNITED STATES.

The Daily Graphic compares President Roosevelt to Oliver Cromwell.

The State of Texas has entered suit against the Harvester Trust for \$1,100,000.

Sixteen vessels of the United States Atlantic fleet will start on a cruise to the Pacific in December.

Owing to the scarcity of labor in the Western States the Union Pacific has been compelled to import coal from Australia.

A Staten Island, N. Y., man who allowed his child to die of whooping cough without securing medical assistance is charged with manslaughter.

Hon. Walter Guinness, an out-and-out protectionist, carried the constituency of Bury St. Edmund's in the Unionist interest by a majority of 890 on Saturday.

President Roosevelt, in a speech at Provincetown, Mass., announced that there would be no retreat from the stand taken by the Government against the trusts.

Public service corporations in New York cannot hereafter increase their capital stock without having their books inspected by the Public Service Commission.

While Edward Homer, a farmer near Merchantville, N. J., was endeavoring to extinguish an incendiary fire in his barn, someone murdered his wife with an axe and fatally injured her Italian servant.

Two Germans and one hundred and ten Chinese were killed in a dynamite explosion in a Chinese mine.

## GENERAL.

Several Europeans are said to have succumbed to cholera at Shanghai.

Germany and Russia have undertaken to guarantee the neutrality of Norway's territory.

Less than 2 per cent. of the population of the Philippines voted at the recent elections.

A Stockholm paper says that Rudyard Kipling is to receive the Nobel literary prize for 1907.

The New Zealand Legislative Council has thrown out the bill permitting the selection of women members to the upper House.

During July the courts-martial in the Baltic provinces of Russia condemned twenty-six persons to death and sent thirty-one into exile.

## OVER A HUNDRED WOUNDS.

### Another Italian Stabbing Affray at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Another fight in the Italian section on Saturday night may end in the death of one Louis Wegoilot. It started in the house of a woman, Janette Cieliana, where two men began to quarrel, and Paolo de Filippo drew a knife and stabbed Wegoilot. De Filippo is in jail and Wegoilot has over a hundred wounds in him.

## FIRE IN PENITENTIARY.

### Started in Binder Twine Department, But Was Noticed in Time.

A despatch from Kingston says: Saturday night, about ten o'clock, an alert watchman was surprised to see a sudden flash of light in the engine-room of the binder twine department at the penitentiary. He summoned aid, and the fire was subdued with little damage beyond scorching the woodwork and blackening the walls. Spontaneous combustion among the oil and waste about the engine is thought to have been the cause, as no fire had been in the building for four or five days.

A despatch from Toronto says: Reports from 564 divisions of the province to the Board of Health show the number of deaths from all causes in July to have been 1,853. From contagious diseases the number of deaths was 207, out of a total of 690 cases.

The statistics regarding contagious and infectious diseases for the month were as follows:—

	Cases.	Deaths.
Smallpox .....	49	0
Scarlet Fever .....	144	10
Diphtheria .....	124	14
Measles .....	60	5
Whooping Cough .....	104	16
Typhoid .....	57	15
Tuberculosis .....	152	147
	609	207

In the same month, of 1906, the figures were as follows:—

	Cases.	Deaths.
Smallpox .....	16	2
Scarlet Fever .....	76	2
Diphtheria .....	106	22
Measles .....	68	7
Whooping Cough .....	55	6
Typhoid .....	80	20
Tuberculosis .....	146	136
	545	195

## FOUND THEIR CHILD BURNED.

### Rainy River Parents Had Left Him Asleep in Bed.

A despatch from Rainy River, Ont., says: The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier was burned to death Saturday night in the absence of his parents at the latter town, whither they had gone to meet the train. They left the child asleep in bed, and returned an hour or two later to find their former home a mass of smouldering ruins in which, on search, they found the charred body of their son.

## LIVE STOCK VALUES SINK.

### Drouth in Brockville District Has Demoralizing Effect.

A despatch from Brockville says: The shortage of the hay crop and fodder generally throughout this section, occasioned by the drouth, is having a demoralizing effect on the prices of horses and cattle. Many farmers are compelled to reduce their herds, and values are thereby reduced more than fifty per cent. The same also applies to horses.

# CONSPIRACY IS THE CHARGE

## Information Sworn Out Against Alberta Lumbermen.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Informations were sworn out on Thursday before Inspector Worsley, of the Mounted Police Barracks charging the following members of the Executive Committee of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' Association with conspiracy in relation to trade and trade combinations: P. A. Prince, Calgary; W. H. Clark, Edmonton; W. D. Baker, Calgary; A. M. Grogan, Calgary; F. W. Irwin, Vegreville; J. McDonald, Edmonton; A. G. Grosse, Wetaskiwin; D. C. Gourlay, Lacombe; William Dean, Olds; W. Stuart, Calgary; W. Barclay, Claresholm, and J. W. McNichol, Lethbridge.

Each defendant is charged with three conspiracies, that is to say with his co-directors and other members of the Alberta Retail Dealers' Association, with conspiracy with members of the Mountain Millers' Association of British Columbia, and with conspiracy with the

British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Association, known as the Coast Association. There are in all, therefore, one hundred and forty different charges in connection with this prosecution, each one of the twelve directors of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' Association being charged with twelve different offences. The statute under which the charge is laid provides: "That everyone is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, or two years' imprisonment, or, if a corporation, is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and not less than one thousand dollars, who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company, to unduly limit facilities for transportation, to restrain or injure trade, to prevent, limit or lessen manufacture, or to prevent or lessen competition."

## CROPS ON PEACE RIVER.

### They Promise Well and Harvest is Progressing.

A despatch from Edmonton says: J. K. Cornwall, a well-known trader, who came to the city on Friday from Peace River, says the people in that section are now in the midst of harvest. The frost of Monday night was not felt in the north. The crop promises to be a good one in that section, and fully equal to that of last year. Mr. Cornwall met a large colonization party being taken north by Mr. Lumsden at Slave Lake. He says the men were well pleased with the trip and enthusiastic at the prospects.

## BRITAIN WARSHIP BUILDER.

### Order For Several Men-of-War From Foreign Government.

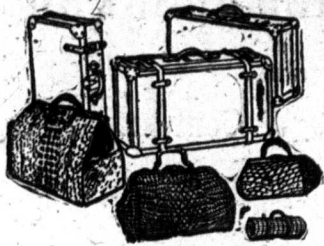
A despatch from London says: A foreign Government, supposed to be Russia, says The Chronicle, has awarded to a British firm of shipbuilders a contract for several battleships, cruisers and gunboats. A record insurance of nearly \$35,000,000 has been effected on the building and launching risks, the policies covering two years.

## GERMAN TROOPS DEFEATED.

### Marengo, Hottentot Chieftain, Scores a Notable Victory.

A despatch from Cape Town says: Marengo, the Hottentot chieftain, who escaped from the custody of the British a week ago and crossed the border into German South-west Africa, has administered a decisive defeat to the German troops who pursued him. Between thirty and forty Germans are reported killed, and scores are wounded. Marengo is leading 500 men, and his force is said to have been ambushed. A special expedition will probably be planned for his capture. Already he has cost the German Government hundreds of lives and millions in money.





# HOLIDAY TIME.

Don't forget us when in need of anything in the Travelling Goods line. We have just placed in stock a fine line of Suit Cases. Also a new lot of Trunks with all the latest improvements.

Solid Leather Suit Cases at  
**\$4.75, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00 up to 9.50**

Imitation Leather Suit Cases at  
**\$1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, up to 3.25**

Telescopes, 50c to \$1.35

Shawl Straps, 25c to 50c.

Trunk Tags, 10c to 15c.

Trunk Department 2nd Floor. Visit this section of our store whether you want to buy or not.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest Dealers in this section of Canada.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

West Side Market Square Phone 104

## Liverpool COARSE SALT!

in large sacks. Also Liverpool Fine Salt in 50 lb. sacks. Lump rock Salt for stock. Ordinary Fine Salt in barrels. New stock.

Best English Paris Green.

For Sale by

FRANK H. PERRY.

## DON'T FORGET that I sell American Wallpapers at lowest prices.

We also have a fine line of down-to-date Fruits.

And be sure and see my Souvenir Post Cards.

F. C. LLOYD,  
Next Paisley House.

## If You Wish to be Successful ATTEND THE KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S

## UNDERWEAR —AND— HOSIERY.

Nearly everybody is now coming to us for these goods.

If you are one of the few who are not, don't you think it would be well to investigate and learn why so many come here for

Underwear and Hosiery.

## A. E. LAZIER.

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3-m

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

A Warm Question.

Where will you get your Furance? We understand the heating business and sell the best Furances made. Call and talk it over.

BOYLE & SON.

13 Cents a Gallon  
For Coal Oil.

At Wallace's Drug Store until further notice. Remember we will not sell tickets at the price but will sell you all you can carry away at 13c a gallon. Now is the time to get your winter's supply.

## FOR SALE.

A fine brick house, situated on Bridge Street, next to Mr. Fred Rutan's, and now occupied by W. A. Bellhouse. Possession given Oct. 1st, 1907. For full particulars apply to Harvey Warner, Owner.  
Napanee, Aug. 7th., 1907.

## Drink Kop's THE MEDICAL HALL

Next Visit of Alex Ray Opt. D.

To Napanee will be Thursday evening, Sept. 5th., and next day Friday, Sept. 6th until 3 p. m. All parties suffering from any form of Eye-Strain, Impaired Vision or nervous diseases arising from the same should take advantage of this opportunity of consulting him.

Use No Flies-Here for cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. Drives away flies, ticks, insects and vermin. 1 gallon makes 6.

M. S. MADOLE.

Dedication.

The new St. Thomas Church, Morven, will be dedicated on Wednesday, Sept. 4th. There will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 10.30 a. m., and Evensong at 3 p. m. The very Rev. J. C. Farthing, D. D., Dean of Ontario, will preach at both services. Dinner will be served at 12.30 in a large Marquee, adjacent to the church and supper at 6 p. m. Tickets for dinner or supper, 25c. In the evening

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.  
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

Maskinonge Tims.

You want a star or Skinner Bait, Full line of fishing tackle at  
BOYLE & SON.

Financial District Meeting.

The Napanee Financial District meeting will be held at Newburgh as announced in Guardian but the date has been postponed from Wednesday Sept. 4th until Thursday, Sept. 12th.

MAKING PICKLES AND CATSUP.

Best results are obtained by using pure spices and vinegar. Our Chemically Pure Proof Vinegar never allows the pickles to spoil. The best in spices, sealer rings, corks, sealing wax mixtures, etc., at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the public that Fredericksburgh grist mill be open for grinding on Saturday, Aug. 31st., and each Thursday and Saturday until further notice; We will be pleased to meet the many customers of the mill, who have patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BURGESS & WOODRUFF.

Fall Fair Dates.

Belleville, Sept. 17. 18.  
Brighton, Sept. 23.  
Campbellford, Sept. 24. 25.  
Coe Hill, Sept. 20.  
Madoc, Sept. 12. 13.  
Napanee, Sept. 19. 20.  
Picton, Sept. 25. 26.  
Shannonville, Sept. 28.  
Tyendinaga Mowhawk, Sept. 25. 26.  
Tweed, Oct. 2.

In Memoriam.

There died at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Cassidy, Milsap, on Aug. 19, 1907, Mrs. Andrew Doyle, relict of the late Andrew Doyle, Camden East, at the ripe age of 85 years. Deceased had been a great sufferer for the past four years, having sustained a fracture of the hips and since that time been confined to her bed. She was tenderly cared for by her daughter, Mrs. Cassidy, who did all in her power to allay her suffering. Deceased was a charitable upright woman and a consistent member of the R. C. church. Her funeral took place on Wednesday, Aug. 21st to the R. C. church, Centreville, where a solemn Requiem Mass was sung by the Rev. Father McCarthy, after which her remains were placed in the family plot beside her husband and two sons who had predeceased her about ten years. She is survived by one son and four daughters. May her soul rest in peace.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneezing stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cts. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

Committed Suicide.

On Thursday morning the lifeless form of Mr. Edgar Knight was taken from the river opposite Mr. Vanluven's coal sheds by Chief Police Graham. Mr. Knight had been unwell for some time with typhoid fever and his physician had ordered him to stay in bed. Deceased was of an excitable disposition and it is thought that the fever and his excitement caused his rash act. He was last seen about seven o'clock in the morning going towards the big mill dock, and his family becoming alarmed at his absence, search was made and his hat was discovered lying on a log near the dock. A boat was

carry in stock **Blacksmithing Coal**  
—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.  
All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## Curry's Shoe Store Calls Attention.

We have just received a large consignment of Royal Purple and Tru-Fit Ladies' Shoes. Also a large consignment of Traveller Shoes for Men.

These Shoes are noted for being long wearers, and neat fitting, and the prices are not high for this grade of goods.

Give us a call and see these before buying.

## FRED CURRY.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

## Call at Cambridge's Confectionery Store

for your Bread and Pastry of the purest quality, always fresh and appetizing, made of the highest grade of flour money can buy. Try our Home-made Bread.

A fresh assortment of high grade Chocolates always on hand. Also a fine line of Fancy Box Goods of different flavors, to suit the taste of all.

Lunches served at all hours.

We also have on hand fine grades of Oranges, Bananas, Lemons and everything else in connection with a Confectionery Store.

Call and examine our goods. We will be pleased to wait on you.

**Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store**  
Next door to Paul's Book Store.

—A—

## PAYING INVESTMENT

A modern Business Education is a necessary requirement for SUCCESS in this progressive age.

**Frontenac Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is one of Canada's representative, modern institutions.

Our connection with the United Employment Bureaus in the large cities of Canada and the United States enables us to place every graduate in a good situation. We have never failed to do it. Modern Rates. Write for particulars and large catalogue. Fall term opens Sept. 3rd.

T. N. STOCKDALE,

Principal.

W. H. SHAW,

President.

ATTEND THE

## KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S HIGHEST GRADE business school. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and all commercial subjects thoroughly taught by competent, experienced teachers. Enter at any time. Rates very moderate.—Send for Catalogue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM.  
President. Secretary.

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP AND TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.  
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Cream of Tartar  
100 Per Cent Pure.

The highest grade Cream of Tartar possible to buy is sold at Wallace's Drug Store at 40c a lb. Why chance other kinds?

The Napanee Fair will be held this year on Sept. 19th, and 20th.

The Oddfellows of Napanee desire to thank the citizens for their kind response to their request for flowers for Decoration Day.

Hay Fork Rope, Pulleys, Hay Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Scythe Stones, Mower Sections, and Binder Twine.  
M. S. MADOLE.

A watch found in the interior of a cow had been running six years, and to head off the scoffing nature fakirs it may be explained right here that the action of the animal chewing her cud kept the timepiece wound up. Call the next case, please.—Tribune

Some claim to, but we lead in flour, feed and groceries. Get our price for the celebrated Royal Household flour, which is the best in the world, before buying elsewhere. Choice groceries and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the stomach, etc.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak stomach nerves or Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments will disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by ALL DEALERS. 37 m

### Special Prizes.

The teachers and pupils of School Sections should get busy, and make their entries for the special prize given by the Fall Fair for the best exhibit of roots or grain in straw. Every school section should be represented in this contest as an educational feature for the pupils of the school. The prizes are: 1st \$6.00, 2nd \$4.00, 3rd \$3.00.

Note.—In roots, fruits and vegetables, not more than three of each kind. It is hoped that every school section will take an interest and help the work along. Also to the boy or girl, under 15 years for special exhibit of each kind of vegetables, grain in straw, 12 heads in sheaf, and wild flowers.—1st \$3.00, 2nd, \$2.50, 3rd, \$2.00. Boy or girl, under ten years, making best exhibit of fruit, three of each kind, correctly named.—1st \$2.00, 2nd \$1.50, 3rd \$1.00. Boy or girl, under ten years, for best exhibit of potatoes, three of each kind, correctly named.—1st \$2.00, 2nd \$1.50, 3rd \$1.00. Application for space must be made to the society before the first of September.

E. MING, V. S.  
Secretary.

Sept. 4th. There will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 10.30 a. m., and Evensong at 3 p. m. The very Rev. J. C. Farthing, D. D., Dean of Ontario, will preach at both services. Dinner will be served at 12.30 in a large Marquee, adjacent to the church and supper at 6 p. m. Tickets for dinner or supper, 25c. In the evening a promenade concert will be given by the Napanee Band for which a small fee will be charged. Carriages will leave Napanee Post Office at 5 p. m. Return fare 50c.

### The Yacht Races.

The Napanee Yacht Club were to hold their annual Yacht races on the bay off Forester's Island on Monday. The wind however proved too strong for most of the Yachts to venture out, and but two of the larger boats, Mr. T. J. Naylor's and Mr. Selwin Black's ventured to start. None of the smaller boats ventured out. The course was a triangular one and both Yachts were sailing their best with but thirty seconds between them when on rounding the first buoy, Mr. Black had the misfortune to split his mainsail. He went once around the course and withdrew from the race as it was impossible to repair his mainsail in time to continue the race. The cup was therefore won by Mr. T. J. Naylor, Deseronto. Mr. F. F. Miller kindly placed his gasoline launch at the disposal of the racing Committee for the afternoon. Yacht races will be held off Forester's Island again on Monday next when it is hoped the Napanee Yachts again race, when if arrangements can be made the balance of the prizes will be awarded on that day in addition to the prizes offered by the Foresters.

## Drink Kop's

FRED L. HOOPER

### Decoration Day.

On Sunday last the members of Napanee Lodge No. 86, Argyl Lodge No. 212 and Mt. Ararat Encampment No. 16 I.O.O.F. held their annual service for the purpose of decorating the graves of their deceased brethren. The efforts of the members of the order and the generosity of the citizens resulted in there being an abundance of unusually handsome flowers with which to decorate the graves. The members of the order met in the rooms of Napanee Lodge in the forenoon and decorated the graves in the Western Cemetery. In afternoon headed by the Napanee band the members marched to the Eastern Cemetery. After a preliminary service just inside the cemetery gates the squads of members decorated all the graves of deceased members after which the members and the public assembled at a convenient point where the service was continued with the singing of a number of hymns and interesting and instructive addresses by Rev. G. S. White and Bro. R. Meek, Kingston, secretary of the Oddfellows Relief association. Bro. U. M. Wilson, N. G., was chairman for the day also chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements for Decoration Day.

An unusually large number of citizens of the town and surrounding country were present to witness the beautiful and impressive service. A number of members of Red Rose Lodge, Enterprise, and Deseronto Lodge, Deseronto, were present to assist the Napanee brethren.

Stoves, stoves. We have a few (or loads, just in at present prices. All stoves advance on October 1st. Buy now from

BOYLE & SON.

A. S. Kimmerly continues selling, 4 cans corn 25c, Redpath's granulated sugar \$1.00 per 100, 6 bars, Surprise, Comfort, or Sunlight soap 25c, Nonesuch or Manitoba flour 2.40, Con Brand Soda 4c, 4 lbs washing soda 5c, 1 doz. clothes pins, 5c, 3 double sheets sticky fly paper 5c, coal oil 14c gal, good tea 2 lbs for 25c.

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the  
Signature  
of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

sician had ordered him to stay in bed. Deceased was of an excitable disposition and it is thought that the fever and his excitement caused his rash act. He was last seen about seven o'clock in the morning going towards the big mill dock, and his family becoming alarmed at his absence, search was made and his hat was discovered lying on a log near the dock. A boat was immediately procured and in a short time the body was found. He was fully dressed when taken from the water. Coroner Cowan was at once notified, but considered an inquest unnecessary. The funeral took place on Thursday. Deceased had been a resident of Napanee for the past twenty years, and was known as a hard working and industrious man. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his untimely end.

## FRESH MEATS.

On Saturday last we re-open our butcher shop with a supply of the best fresh meats procurable.

We will keep none but the best, and our customers may be assured that we will do our best to supply good meat at all times, give us a call.

J. F. KNOWLTON.

WE SELL

WM. GRAY & SON'S

## Buggies

Celebrated Dane

## Hay Loaders Horse Forks

Deering Binder Twine  
Best Machine Oil.

A. O. ROBLIN,

South Side Market Square.

## Don't fail to call at PAUL'S

—FOR YOUR—

## SCHOOL BOOKS

—AND—

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We aim to keep everything required for High School, Collegiate and Public School use. Try us this year.

## A. E. PAUL.

Next Cambridge's.



## Well Tailored Clothing.

Neat, Stylish,  
Perfect Fitting

garments  
distinguished for the

Faultless Manner

in which they are  
made, at prices we  
know will appeal to  
you.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## PERSONALS

Mr. E. J. Roy spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Miss Lottie Gilpin returned this week to her home in Cheboygan, Mich.

Miss Susie Hunter and Mrs. John Quick and little son are visiting friends at Brighton.

Mrs. W. E. Dorsee spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. T. E. Anderson, daughter Eileen, and son Donald, are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Edna Fraser is spending the week at Stella with Miss Bellhouse.

Mrs. Geo. D. Hawley spent last week at Kingston the guest of her sister, Mrs. Saunders.

Miss Janet Preston left on Monday for Pueblo, Col.

For Quality and Quantity ask your dealer for the new big plugs of "Bobs" "Stag" and "Currency" Chewing Tobaccos. 24-3-m

Miss Helen Dowling, Ottawa, spent last week the guest of Miss Vivian McLaughlin.

Miss Barrett left on Friday last to visit friends in Toronto and Winnipeg. She expects to be gone six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Oliver, Deseronto Road, left on Monday for a couple of months visit at Calgary, Alberta.

Mr. R. Logan Roe, of Renovo, Pa., is spending the week at Mrs. Sherwood's cottage, Sydenham lake.

Miss Nellie McLaurin, is spending a few weeks in Muskoka. Her sister joined her at Toronto.

Mrs. Jas. A. Ferguson and daughter Helen, are spending this week in Toronto and Oshawa.

Mrs. M. T. VanSlyck and her daughter, Lizzie are visiting in Cobourg with Mrs. J. W. Kerr.

Mr. Chas. W. Miller, son of Mr. Sidney Miller, spent his holidays with the family at Bogarts on the Bay, and left for New York Monday.

Miss Carrie Cameron, Leithbridge, Alb., has been in attendance at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Robson, Violet, who died on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Wright, Bath, left on Monday for a trip through the West.

Mr. John C. Hudgins, Selby, spent a few days in Ottawa last week attending High Court I.O.F.

Mrs. Fred Sagar, Deseronto Road, is visiting her sister Mrs. Fred Holmes.

Mr. Samuel McCoy and Miss Marion McCabe, spent Sunday in Odessa.

Mr. Patrick Donovan, Jr., Forest Mills, was a caller at our office on Friday last.

The many friends of Messrs Chas. and Arthur Loucks are pleased to see them around again after a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. A. C. Clarke, who has been suffering from a mild attack of typhoid fever, expects to be able to resume business in about a week.

Mr. Daniel Lasher, South Napanee, is slowly improving after a severe illness.

Miss Tressa Lasher spent her holidays at Roblin the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. McCracken.

Mrs. Daw, of Peterborough, is the guest of Mrs. D. W. Lucas, Mill street.

Mrs. I. P. Huffman and Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine left on Tuesday for a ten days visit in Hamilton, guests of Mrs. Wm. Reynolds and Mrs. Alfred Joyce.

Miss Horton, Morven, has been ordered away for her health. She will be strong enough, it is hoped, to leave in a few days.

Miss Blanche Norris, Deseronto road, is dangerously ill of heart trouble.

Mrs. W. C. Ferguson, Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, Morven.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. Martha Finkle, of Napanee, returned home last Friday after a very pleasant time with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shibley, at their Island home at Sharbot Lake.

Mr. F. H. Stevens is spending the week in Toronto.

The Varuna had an excursion to Napanee Tuesday, about 150 on from Belleville.

Messrs Chas. Martin and Maurice Jaques, Montreal, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin, Selby.

Mr. Ruby Robinson, of Atlanta, Georgia, U.S., is spending a few days with Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Napanee.

Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Eakins, Mrs. Lang and Gray Eakins returned from Glen Island trip this week.

Mrs. W. E. Hazard returned to her home in Buffalo on Friday last.

Mr. W. A. Grange is spending this week in Toronto.

GIANT TRIPLETS "Currency" "Bobs" and "Stag" Chewing Tobaccos, in big plugs. Quality always the same. 24-3-m

Miss Allie Meagher and Mr. C. V. Meagher are enjoying a couple of weeks outing at the Kawartha Lakes.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, spending a part of July and August with her mother, Mrs. Warner, John St. left for Rankin, Ont., on Thursday.

Mr. Jos. Mooney is spending a few weeks in Minneapolis.

Mr. Thos. Johnston, of Napanee, returned this week from Edmonton.

Mrs. Thomas Johnston, of Napanee, returned from Hamilton last Tuesday, Miss Florence remained for a couple of weeks.

Miss Huff is visiting friends in Oswego.

Mrs. Don Thompson and daughters, Ruby and Lottie are visiting friends in Watertown.

Mr. H. Warner, of Napanee, spent Sunday with friends at Glen Island.

Mr. Ed. Grange, of the Toronto Globe, was in Napanee Tuesday.

Miss Lottie Horner, Vancouver, B. C., is the guest of Mrs. Thos. Botting.

Mrs. George Shibley and Miss Irene Shibley, of Toronto, were visiting friends near Napanee and left for home Tuesday.

Mr. Chas. Emery has returned from Winnipeg, Man.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lohead, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Woods, Tamworth, left for their home at Terrill, Texas, last week.

Mrs. T. W. Casey leaves on Monday for Winnipeg to visit Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Davis. She went with Mr. Davis.



BRO. JAMES CARSON.

The above is a likeness of Bro. James Carson, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, who intends to remain in Napanee for two weeks, and it is very interesting to hear him talk of Quakers. There are two different denominations of the Quakers, the Hidsite, and orthodox. Bro. James Carson is an orthodox. George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends, of Durham, England, was an orthodox Quaker. He travelled from town to town in England and organized Friends Societies, and after five years work in England he had over two hundred Friend Societies and meeting houses. Then in company with twenty brothers, and twenty sisters they sailed for America, settling in Massachusetts. On account of their belief they were burned at the stake and tortured. After the death of George Fox, Bro. Simeon Caul was at the head of the Friends Society, then our noble brother Penn, after whom the State of Pennsylvania was named, was the next leader of the Society of Friends, and a staunch true brother. Penn would walk twenty miles to help a friend in distress, and he signed a treaty with the Indians that stands unbroken to this day. Penn was loved by the Indians, and he loved them. He would trade with them, go into all the wildest parts of Pennsylvania, which, at that time, was settled with Blackfeet and Sioux Indians, as far north as Pittsburg. The Quakers, or friends, don't believe in law, neither will they be lawed; they settle all their disputes by arbitration. In each community of Quakers there are three brothers selected to act as arbitrators, and when any brothers have agreements to settle, they call on the arbitrators. Quakers use the words nay, yea, thee, thine and thou. When he says yea, he means it, and when he says nay he means it, and if you are ever asked by a Quaker to dine with him, and if you really need it, do not refuse, as he will not ask you the second time. Quakers do not believe in men who have two prices in business, and if you ever go into a Quaker community to do business mark your goods-one price. At old Cross Roads, in Pennsylvania, a Quaker enquired of a business man the price of a suit of clothes. The business man said fifteen dollars. The Quaker not having enough money to buy the suit, turned to leave the store, when the business man called him back and said to him, you may take the suit for ten dollars. The Quaker said to him "Nay, liar, keep thy clothes." There are in Canada about eight hundred and fifty orthodox Quakers. One of your leader Quakers in Ontario is Alias Rogers, coal dealer in Toronto, who just recently turned Baptist. The young people of today are branching away from the old orthodox belief and are not attending meeting house, but Pennsylvania will never lose her Quakers, and go where you will in the Quakers home state, you will always find a friend.

Don't Fail to Attend

# Lennox Big Fair, Napanee

son, Violet, who died on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Wright, Bath, left on Monday for a trip through the West.

Mr. John C. Hodgins, Selby, spent a few days in Ottawa last week attending High Court T.O.F.

Mrs. Fred Sagar, Destronto Road, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Solmes, Peterborough.

Mr. Pat Gleason was in Montreal this week attending Grand Lodge C. M. B. A.

Messrs Murnie McFarland, Alex Hearton, Bruce Kinnerly, John Mowers, Chas. Melburn, and Ford Russell left for the west on Monday.

Mr. Wilbur Alkenbrack, who has been in the west for a year arrived home last week much improved in health.

Miss Elizabeth Ladd and Miss Hope Ladd, of Providence, are guests of Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Napanee.

## NEW HATS AND CAPS FOR EARLY FALL WEAR.

We have just opened up a large range of

### Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.

All the Latest Styles in an endless variety of qualities.

Stiff Hats from \$2.00 to \$3.00  
Soft Felt from 50c. to \$3.00

= = CAPS = =

25c. 50c. and 75c.

Come in and see what we have to offer.

## Graham & Vanaalstyne.

# I. C.

And no more tired, weary, eyes.  
No more groping in the dark.  
Everything bright.

## Eyes Feel Right

This is the verdict of all who are wearing Smith's specially fitted glasses.

If you have a suspicion your eyes are not just right, have them examined, you may need glasses or you may need special treatment in any case a test will cost you nothing at

## Smiths' Jewellery Store

Winnipeg, Man.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lochead, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Woods, Tamworth, left for their home at Terrill, Texas, last week.

Mrs. T. W. Casey leaves on Monday for Winnipeg to visit Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Davis. She went with Mr. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Martin, Yarker, were callers at our office on Thursday.

Mr. Edmund Switzer, Switzerland, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Stella Wright returned to her home in Watertown, N. Y., after spending her vacation with friends in Napanee.

Mr. S. M. Newton, lesse, and publisher of The Kingston News, has purchased that Journal from the owners, The News Pub. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson are visiting friends in Maratime provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wales are visiting friends in London and Detroit.

Miss Chinneck left this week for Victoria Road to become principal of the school there.

Mr. Frank H. Perry is spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Winnifred Chinneck has returned from a visit with friends in Dorland.

Mrs. Geo. Steacy, Troy, N. Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Mrs. Casey is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ostrom, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Reid left on Wednesday for Sydenham.

Mr. Amos Kinnerly is spending the week at the rifle matches at Ottawa.

Miss Ada Lane, Picton, is spending the holidays with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen, of Kingston, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Coates, Kingston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith.

The Misses Walters are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Denyes, Odessa, were in town on Thursday.

### MARRIAGES.

CADICK—COPE—At St. Mary Magdalene Church, Napanee, on Wednesday, August 28th, 1907, by Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, John Cadick, to Miss Elizabeth Cope, both of Napanee.

TELLE—SMITH—At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. John Cook, Denver, Colorado, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1907, Adrain G. Telle, of Berkley, Cal., to Mabel Smith, daughter of Mrs. John Smith, South Napanee.

GROOMS—ROBINSON—At South Napanee, on Thursday, Aug. 29th, 1907, by Rev. Sexsmith, Menzo Grooms, Richmond, to Edith Robinson, daughter of Mr. Wm. Robinson, South Napanee.

### DEATHS.

KNIGHT—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Aug. 27th, 1907, Edgar Knight, aged 54 years, 9 months, 18 days.

LOYST—At Ernestown, on Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1907, Margaret Elizabeth, beloved wife of John M. Loyst, aged 62 years.

KIMMETT—At Richmond, on Sunday, Aug. 25th, 1907, May Jane Kimmett, beloved wife of William Kimmett, aged 51 years.

PYBUS—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1907, Thos. Leo, son of Thos. Pybus, aged 8 months.

ROBSON—At Ernestown, on Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1907, Lizzie Robson, beloved wife of Mr. Geo. Robson, aged 31 years.

### Advance in Stoves.

Will intending purchases take advantage of a large stock and get the benefit while they last. At old prices only

BOYLE & SON.

## Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

# Lennox Big Fair, Napanee

## September 19th and 20th, 1907

The exhibits of Agricultural and Horticultural Products Live Stock, Poultry, Machinery, Ladies' Work, and Merchants' Displays will far excel all previous years.

## BABY SHOW---EVENING OF THE 19th

## NAPANEE BAND

in attendance on both days and evening of the 19th

## Horse Races Each Afternoon.

For full information apply to

## E. MENG, V. S., Sec'y.

### CAMDEN EAST.

Services Sunday, September 1st. Camden East, St. Luke's, 11 a. m.; Yarker, St. Anthony's 3 p. m.; Newburgh, St. John's, 7 p. m. Professor Young, M. C., Trinity College, Toronto, will preach at all the services. All are welcome.

### NEWBURGH.

The English Church Sunday school was reorganized last week as follows: Class I—Miss Annie McMullen. Class II—Mrs. Walker. Class III—Mr. Charles Wintell. Class IV—Miss Helen Finkle. Class V—Mrs. C. H. Finkle. Bible Class—Mr. J. J. Shorey. Superintendent—Mr. J. J. Shorey. Assistant—Mr. Fred Hill.

Sunday school opens Sunday Sept. 1st at 10.30 a. m. This will be the hour for the Sunday school every Sunday, excepting the fourth Sunday in the month, when the Rector will catechize the Sunday school children at 10 a. m.

### Your Office Stationery

Will be neat and pleasing and of the highest standard if printed by us. Our range of Linen and Plain Writing Paper, with Envelopes to match, is large and well assorted.

We guarantee that the printing will be of the best.

## THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

### JOB DEPARTMENT.

### The Best is None to Good.

We are offering the best, get your Fruit Jars from us. We have them in all sizes. Also Jelly Jars and Durham's rubber rings, which are white and the only safe kind for you to buy. We have extra glass tops and rings for Jars. Try us and you will find the best the cheapest.—The COXATL CO.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f

Pain anywhere, pain in the head, painful periods, Neuralgia, toothache, all pains can be promptly stopped by a thoroughly safe little Pink Candy Tablet, known by Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Pain simply means coagulation—undue blood pressure at the point where pain exists. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets quickly equalize this unnatural blood pressure, and pain immediately departs. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. and get a free trial package. Large box 25 cts.—Druggists.

### LAPUM.

Rev. R. A. Whattam will preach his farewell sermon in the school house Wednesday evening.

Wilbur Love is having some improvements made on his residence. Cyrus Sutton and son, Bertram, are doing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Hamm, Morven, and Mrs. George Shibley, Toronto, were recent visitors with Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle.

Miss Lena Jackson, Toronto, was the guest of Mrs. Henry Bush a few days last week.

A large number here are making preparations to attend the Toronto exhibition.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East, and Master Harold Huff, with Mr. and Mrs. James Huff; Rev. R. A. and Mrs. Whattam, with Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle; Miss Blanche Taylor, Watertown, and Miss Geneva Taylor, Camden East, with Mrs. T. B. Hamm; Mrs. G. Donaldson and daughter, Lena, Toronto. A. H. Bell and Harold Snook, Westbrooke, with Mr. and Mrs. B. Ruse and with Edwin Bell; Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brown, with Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davy; Miss Heester McCreary, with Miss Jesse Hoff; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Brown, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown; Mr. and Mrs. S. Vandewater, with Mrs. R. D. Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Parrott, Wilton, with Mrs. Emily Simpkins; Miss Sarah Simpkins with S. Amey; G. Joyner, Newburgh, spent Sunday under the parental roof; Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown, of Colebrooke, and Miss Maude Graves, Kingston, with Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle and daughter, Gladys, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Love and son, Courtland, and daughter, Gwendolin, with their mother.

Mrs. Wilbur Love spent Sunday at the homestead; Mrs. Jennie Hicks, St. Catharines, is spending this week with Mrs. I. H. Snider; Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle spent Sunday with friends in Wilton.